"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday; moderate winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,835. .... NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

THREE AMERICANS KILLED, 5 WOUNDED, TWELVE CAPTURED IN GERMAN RAID; WERE CUT OFF BY HEAVY GUN FIRE

ATTACK BEFORE DAYLIGHT

Forces in Training Held Small Salient of the Front Line Trenches.

PERSHING TELLS OF LOSS

Reports One Prisoner Taken and Damage Inflicted on Foe Not Known.

UNDER FIRE FOR 3 DAYS

Artillery Activity on This Part of the Line Beyond Normal—American Guns Answer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Armed forces under the American flag have had their first clash with German soldiers in an attack which the Germans made on first line trenches where the United States troops had been taken for instruction and three Americans were killed, five wounded and twelve captured.

The War Department made this known tonight on receipt of a dispatch from General Pershing showing that the German forces, soon after learning the position of the new enemy from overseas, had launched a desperate effort to overcome them. The Teuton attack came in the form of a heavy barrage fire, which isolated a salient of the American trench, and apparently left a small force of Americans at the mercy of their enemies.

The official statement issued by the War Department is as follows:

"The War Department has received a dispatch from the Commanding General of the American expeditionary forces which stated that before daylight Nov. 3 a salient occupied for instruction by a company of American infantry was raided by Germans. The enemy put down a heavy barrage fire, cutting off the salient from the rest of the men.

"Our losses were three killed, five wounded, and twelve captured or missing.

"The enemy's loss is not known. One wounded German was taken prisoner."

That the American soldiers fought gamely is shown by General Pershing's report of a prisoner being taken by them. How some of his troops escaped bringing this German back with them is not told in the brief dispatch of the American commander.

The United States troops were taken, in charge of veteran French soldiers, to a quiet part of the long line that runs from the North Sea to Switzerland, and for a few days conditions were normal. Cable dispatches for the past twenty-four hours have been telling of artillery somewhat above "normal," but still not anything like the furious fire on other parts of the front.

On Saturday a rather cryptic Berlin official announcement told of "North American" prisoners being brought in, and this is taken here to refer to the soldiers whom General Pershing's dispatch says are captured or missing.

Many French and British military writers have warned America that Germany would hurl terrific blows at the Americans as soon as news of their location reached the German side, and when the Americans went into the trenches War Department officials here predicted this might happen. It was pointed out that this was a favorite trick of the Germans when British Territorials from Canada and Australia went into the trenches for the first time.

The announcement from General Pershing gave no names of the casualties. The announcement also omitted to mention whether the trench had been captured. It is presumed, however, that the attacking force inflicted as much damage as possible in a short space of time and then retreated to the protection of their own earthworks before American reinforcements could arrive.

AMERICAN GUNS HAMMER AT FOE

Artillery Activity Above Normal in Sector Occupied by Pershing's Troops.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 4, (By The Associated Press.)—The artillery action yesterday by the Americans on the lines was above normal. No communiqué was issued today from American headquarters.

Despite the rainy weather on Friday night and early Saturday the German batteries again displayed a little more activity than normal on the part of the French line occupied by the American

Continued on Page 9.

Berlin Rejoices Over American Prisoners; Lokal Anzeiger Extends a "Welcome"

BERLIN, Nov. 4, (via London.)—Outside the brief reference in the General Staff report, no details are available here with regard to the capture of the first American troops in France.

The official bulletin says they were made prisoner in the region of the Rhine-Marne Canal, on the section of the front defended by the German Crown Prince's army.

While the newspapers have played up the capture of the Americans in their headlines, the only comment is made by the Lokal Anzeiger under the caption "Good Morning, Boys." The newspaper then says:

"Three cheers for the Americans. Clever chaps they are, it cannot be denied. Scarcely have they touched the soil of this putrified Europe when they already are forcing their way into Germany. Before long they will cross the Rhine and also enter our fortresses. That is express train speed and American smartness.

"It is our good fortune that we are equipped to receive and entertain numerous guests and that we shall be able to provide quarters for these gentlemen. However, we cannot promise them doughnuts and jam, and to this extent they will be obliged to recede from their former standard of living. They probably will become reconciled to this, for soldiering is ever a risky business.

"Above all, they will find comfort in the thought that they are rendering their almighty President, Mr. Wilson, valuable services, inasmuch as it is asserted he is anxious to obtain reliable information concerning conditions and sentiments in belligerent countries.

"In this way he will obtain first-hand information about things in Germany.

"As Americans are accustomed to travel in luxury and comfort, we assume that these advance arrivals merely represent couriers for larger numbers to come. We are sure the latter will come and be gathered in by us. At home they believe they possess the biggest and most colossal everything, but such estabisihments as we have here they have not seen.

"Look here, my boy, here is the big firm of Hindenburg & Co., with which you want to compete. Look at its accomplishments and consider whether it would not be better to haul down your sign and engage in some other line. Perhaps your boss, Wilson, will reconsider his newest line of business before we grab off more of his young people."

PRIME MINISTERS TO CONFER IN ROME

Lloyd George and Painleve Accompanied by High British Military Officials.

DECISIVE AID FOR ITALY

Washington Sees in the Journey Purpose of Effectually Stiffening Defense.

Italian Debacle Caused By German Propaganda

By WARD PRICE.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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AT THE ITALIAN FRONT, Nov. 1, (via London, Nov. 4.)—The failure of part of the Italian army to stem the onrush of the enemy at the vital portion of the line was due to German propaganda.

Money of undoubted German origin and in large amounts has been found on promoters of troubles in the interior of the country, and among the army at the front. The peace propaganda, maintained beyond dispute, from the same source, had for months past been urging the soldiers to refuse to go on fighting, and assuring them that the quickest way to peace was by surrendering.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—David Lloyd George, the British Premier, arrived in Paris last evening. With Professor Paul Painlevé, the French Premier, he started for Rome today.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Premier Lloyd George has left London for Italy, accompanied by a number of high military officials, it was officially announced today.

With him are Lieut. Gen. J. C. Smuts, the former South African Commander; General Sir William R. Robertson, Chief of the Imperial Staff at Army Headquarters; Major Gen. F. B. Maurice, Chief Director of Military Operations at the War Office; Major Gen. Sir Henry Hughes Wilson of the General Staff, and other officers.

Marks Decisive Allied Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The departure of the British and French Premiers from Paris for Rome today, accompanied by ranking British General Staff officers, marks the inception of steps for further strengthening the Italian front against the German General Staff plans for an invasion across the north of Italy.

It is believed that the immediate purpose of the conference will be to arrange for consolidating the Anglo-Franco-Italian line along the west bank of the Tagliamento River, which General Cadorna has been able to hold for the last four days after having saved the better part of his Isonzo forces. Beyond that the British, French, and Italian Premiers in conference in Rome will go into the political aspects of the situation, while members of the British General Staff will confer with General Ca-

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ITALIANS CHECK TEUTONS' ATTACKS

Repulse Two in Trentino and Sustain Increased Pressure on Left Wing.

ARMY MORALE RESTORED

Experienced British Observer Reports Soldiers' Determination Greater Than Ever.

ROME, Nov. 4.—Heavy attacks were launched on the Italian lines in the Giudicaria zone on the Trentino front yesterday after extended artillery preparation. The War Office announced today that these attacks, which were directed at advanced posts in the Daone and Giumella Valleys, were repulsed after hard fighting.

The artillery duel along the Tagliamento is proceeding, and the Italians are replying with vigorous measures to stronger Austro-German pressure on the Italian left wing.

The text of the official statement reads:

> Along the line of the Tagliamento there was artillery activity on both sides of the river. We replied with our fire and various counterattacks to intensified enemy pressure on our left wing.
>
> In the zone of Giudicaria, after long artillery preparation, strong enemy detachments attacked advanced posts in the Daune and Giumella Valleys. They were repulsed after heavy fighting and left a few prisoners in our hands.
>
> During the night of Nov. 2-3 our aviators flew over the left bank of the Tagliamento and destroyed various ammunition dépôts not evacuated during the withdrawal. Yesterday two German airplanes were brought down at Oderzo and Codroipo.

BERLIN, Nov. 4, (via London.)—"Along the Tagliamento there has been artillery activity of varying intensity," is the afternoon bulletin of operations in Italy issued by the War Office.

THIRD ARMY LAST TO RETIRE.

Withdrawal Accomplished, It Opposes Strong Resistance to Teutons.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 3, (delayed.)—The Austro-German invasion has now entered its culminating phase. The withdrawal of the Italian forces has been accomplished in perfect order. The Third Army, which held the Gorizia region, has escaped envelopment and is now opposing a tenacious resistance to the enemy's pressure.

One of the most heroic episodes of the Italian defense was the resistance offered by the troops on Monte Nero, which were surrounded by the Austro-Germans, but refused to surrender, although the enemy bombarded the stronghold with heavy guns and from airplanes and sent overwhelming masses of infantry against the ever-thinning garrison. Again and again the Austro-Germans sent a summons to surrender, but the defenders answered. "We will fight till the last man. Italians would rather die than to surrender. Viva Italia!"

A Lieutenant, the only survivor of the

Continued on Page 10.

Polish Constitution to Bar Absentee King; Germany Vetoes Tarnowski As Premier

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 4, (via London.)—The rumors spread recently that Emperor Charles of Austria has planned to have himself proclaimed King of Poland emanate from hostile agencies. Their purpose, it is said, was to cause dissatisfaction in Poland and sow discord between the Central Powers.

In Berlin the rumors are not taken seriously by anybody, and competent circles in Warsaw characterized them as fantastic.

The highest authority on Polish constitutional law and history, Dr. Czbicnowski, who is about to complete a constitution for the new Poland, already approved in principle by the former State Council, says that one of the first conditions which a King ascending the Polish throne would have to comply with would be that he must pledge himself to live in Poland, and that he will not seek to reign from a distance by appointing a viceroy or other substitute. Besides, the Constitution will make dependable on the consent of Parliament whether the Polish King may be at the same time the ruler of another country.

The first King of Poland will be elected by Parliament and cannot be imposed upon the country merely by proclamation. The Polish Constitution will control even the private affairs of the King to a certain extent. For instance, he may not marry without the consent of Parliament, the idea being to prevent any female member of an unfriendly dynasty from becoming Queen. In this Constitution Poland is characterized as a hereditary Roman Catholic monarchy, making it obligatory for the monarch to profess the Catholic religion.

The right of succession to the throne has not been finally settled. It was at first intended to admit only males to the succession, but now the plan is to admit females in case the male line is in danger of dying out.

BERLIN, Nov. 4, (via London.)—The Posen correspondent of the Essen General Anzeiger says that the new Polish Cabinet has been formed as follows:

Premier, Count Tarnowski von Tarnow; Minister of War, General Rozadowski; Minister of Justice, Professor Craczewski; Minister of Public Instruction, Herr Karki; Minister of the Army, Count Heinrich Postrowski, and Minister of Agriculture, Anto Wienacki.

Warsaw newspapers state that the Regency Council has been officially informed by the German authorities in occupation of Poland that they will not concur in Count Tarnowski's candidature for the Polish Premiership.

BEERSHEBA TAKEN IN NIGHT CHARGE

Australasian Cavalrymen Dismount to Storm Defenses Held by Germans and Turks.

INFANTRY CLEAR THE WAY

Tear Down Wire Entanglements With Their Hands—444 Turks Captured at Gaza.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 5.—W. T. Massey, British correspondent with the Palestine army, in a dispatch dated before Gaza Thursday, writes:

"In the early moonlight hours last night Beersheba, where Abraham dug the well of the oath, was occupied by Australian mounted troops and British infantry after a stern day-long fight in which our troops displayed great endurance and courage, doing everything planned for them and working out the staff scheme as if by the clock.

"Although meeting strong resistance from the enemy in extremely strong positions, nothing went wrong, and the story of the day will add to the military glory of the soldiers from English cities and shires and from Australia and New Zealand. The splendid British infantry made long night marches and attacked with such determination that they tore down the wire entanglements with their hands, and just as the moon rose over the Judea hills the Australian horse charged against strongly held trenches with bayonets on their rifles, overwhelming the Turks and galloping cheering into the town.

"Our movements were all done by night. At dawn yesterday the cavalry was south of the town and the infantry was facing the northern, western, and southwestern defenses, which were cut in a range of hills hiding Beersheba from view. These intrenchments were elaborate, skillfully chosen, and generally heavily protected by wire and guns. They covered all approaches.

"The country we had to march over was in bad condition. What in the Spring were fertile, rolling downs were now a sun-parched desert, the slightest movement raising enormous clouds of dust. Only a few trees and cactus hedges between the sea and the gaunt Judea hills relieve the picture of the land laid bare by war, yet with these surroundings against us General Allenby was able to effect a surprise which the Turks considered impossible. Prisoners declare that all thought Beersheba could never be taken in a day, and many believed the place impregnable.

"The cavalry work was meritorious. Many horsemen rode thirty miles before getting into action. They had two very difficult places to reduce during the day. The Australians' widest sweep had to capture Sakaty, a high hill six miles northeast of Beersheba, dominating a wide district. With their usual élan, these big Australians stopped at nothing, and had rounded up every Turk on the hill by 1 o'clock.

"Even more difficult was the taking of Telelsaba foothill, three miles east of the town. It had been converted into a redoubt of great strength and made almost unapproachable by steep banks of the Wadi running alongside it on the south. But the New Zealanders and Australians carried it at 3:30.

"Then they turned their attention to a group of houses between the hill and the Hebron Road held by a German machinegun company. This felt the full weight of the colonial arm.

"It was getting dark and anxiety was felt about water for the horses. Other Australians settled the matter. They formed up against the Eastern trenches, fixed bayonets and charging line after line went for the enemy. Wave followed wave until long before the last line had reached the trenches the machine gun and rifle fire had withered away and told the tale of the enemy dead. Dismounting at the first line of trenches the Australians went on foot, sweeping up all resistance, overpowering all the Turks, then bringing forward again their brave charges they remounted and galloped cheering into town.

"I was in Beersheba in the early hours today. There was everywhere

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ADJUSTERS DRAFT SHIPYARDS SCALE

Federal Board Gives Increase in San Francisco Based on Cost of Living.

INVOKES MEN'S PATRIOTISM

Labor Leader Believes Crafts Will Appeal to President Against Decision.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—Uniform minimum wage scales for the Pacific Coast shipbuilding yards, a guide for all shipyards in the country, were announced today by the United States Shipbuilding Labor Adjustment Board. The decision effects an increase of 10 to 80 per cent. over the old scale here, although its uniformity makes it lower in some localities than the temporary scale now in force.

The decision, the first to be handed down by the board, declares that employes' "discrimination, interfering with the defense of the nation in time of war, against so-called 'unfair' materials, would be intolerable."

"There won't be many ships built under this scale," declared M. J. Maguire, a union conferee representing the metal trades craftsmen of the bay district. I believe the entire shipbuilding crafts on the Pacific Coast will appeal to Wilson against the decision."

Based on Cost of Living.

The scales were based on the increase in the cost of living since the beginning of the war, it was stated.

Seventy-five thousand men must be employed in the Pacific Coast shipyards to carry out the Government's program, the board decided. That means 30,000 skilled mechanics more than are employed now. The board will urge the Department of Labor to extend the Federal employment service in California, Oregon, and Washington to supplement the trade unions unable to supply skilled workmen.

"The Shipbuilding Labor Adjustment Board is a war board," the decision states. "The owners of the shipyards are, for the duration of the war, merely agents of the Government. Employers and employes must realize the war has changed their relation to each other. The Government is insistent that ships it requires must be built and built promptly. It is equally insistent that standards of living must be preserved.

"The national program requires an increase in the output of ships from 750,000 tons turned out in 1915 to 6,000,000 tons in 1918. This necessitates introduction wherever possible of the two and three shift systems. Immediate steps to bring about this change must be taken by shipyard owners. The board urges representatives of organized labor and employers concerned to work out in co-operation with agents of the Government plans for the more rapid training of skilled workers in the different crafts."

Summarizing the decision, Henry A. Seager, Secretary of the board, said:

"The board did not feel justified in forcing on the taxpayers of the country, who henceforth must pay for the ships built, the higher wage that the consideration of merely local aspects of the situation might have warranted. It urges employers and employes to accept the decision in the spirit of loyal co-operation and do their utmost to help the Government win the war by turning out the ships so urgently required."

All members of the board left for the East late today

Labor Leaders in Session.

Representatives of the craftsmen met in secret conference discussing the decision. The decision of the board was reported to be unfavorable to them. Maguire, adding to his declaration that an appeal to the President would be made, said:

"I do not believe the men will leave their jobs. I believe organized labor will be found patriotic enough to hold its ranks to the work until the Pres-

Continued on Page 11.

LAST HYLAN CHARGE AT ONCE DISPROVED; GERMANS ORGANIZE AGAINST MITCHEL BUT PULPITS SPEAK AS ONE FOR HIM

Tammany Club Goes Over to Mayor Mitchel; Sees Hylan a Menace to Its Members in the War

The Daytonia Democratic Association of the Eighteenth Assembly District, of which Hugh J. Connolly is executive member, met last night and adopted resolutions withdrawing support from Judge Hylan and pledging itself to Mayor Mitchel. The meeting was held in Tighe's Hall, Ninety-eighth Street and Third Avenue, and was attended by more than 150 members of the organization. The club, which has always been strictly loyal to Tammany Hall, withdrew as a Tammany organization and voted to join the City Democracy.

Among the club's membership are many present and past members of the "Fighting Sixty-ninth," and the revelation of Hylan's relations with German propaganda and his support from Hearst and his newspapers were the chief factors that led to disaffection.

The resolutions adopted last night read:

> Whereas, This organization, composed of Democrats who had intended to vote the regular Democratic ticket, views with alarm the astonishing disclosures of the association of Judge Hylan with men who are plainly enemies of America; and,
>
> Whereas, Many of our members have gone away to war with the Sixty-ninth and others have gone into various camps and naval forces of the United States, all bearing our love and loyalty, and with them our faith in the right of American arms under the leadership of Woodrow Wilson; and,
>
> Whereas, We all know, as every citizen of New York knows, that no man can be loyal to President Wilson and to Hearst at the same time: and
>
> Whereas, We are now all convinced that the real reason back of Judge Hylan's nomination was the fact that he was acceptable to Hearst as a spokesman of Germany and to other wicked and un-American influences in New York.
>
> Resolved, That this association now renounces its pledges to support the Tammany candidates and swears its allegiance to the candidacy of John Purroy Mitchel, whose loyalty and patriotism are true blue, and who has not during the campaign sought to deceive the public nor to curry favor with voters who are against this country; and,
>
> Resolved, That this association pledges each of its members to work every minute up to the time that the ballots are counted to see to it that the votes cast for a patriotic Mayor are not thrown aside in favor of Hylan or Hillquit, who are now proved to be divided in their loyalty to our country.

The resolutions were read by Harry Nunn, President of the organization. He and Mr. Connolly, the leader of the club, have been Tammany organization men all their lives. The club is one of the two big Tammany organizations of the Eighteenth District.

Every reference to Mayor Mitchel was applauded, and when the resolutions were read they were adopted without a dissenting vote.

HILLQUIT URGES PEACE TO THE END

Closes Campaign at Madison Square Garden with Demand for Cessation of War.

"JUSTICE FOR ALL NATIONS"

Socialist Candidate Stirs Audience of 12,000 by His Pacifist Declarations.

With a demonstration in Madison Square Garden yesterday afternoon Morris Hillquit, candidate for Mayor, closed the Socialist campaign. His last word to the voters was an appeal to class feeling and an appeal to pacifists. He said he was confident of election.

The meeting was one of effervescing enthusiasm, and Mr. Hillquit took full advantage of it to fan the feeling of his audience to a pitch which, he said, would make the meeting remembered for many years to come, both by the friends and foes of socialism. He was cheered for ten minutes when he entered the speakers' box and for fifteen minutes when he arose to speak. The cheers of the 12,000 persons in the Garden were echoed by thousands outside who could not get in.

Mayor Van Lear, Socialist, of Minneapolis, told what his administration had done for the workers of his city, and advising the New York Socialists said: "Go thou and do likewise." Dudley Field Malone, former Collector of the Port of New York, asked for the election of Hillquit as the only way to keep Murphy out of City Hall.

Mr. Hillquit departed but little from his prepared speech on the closing of the campaign, except when his reference to his being the standard bearer of the pacifists brought forth such a demonstration that he talked more about ending the war.

"We want to end the war," he shouted. From all parts of the hall came cries of "Peace," "Peace." "We want to put an end to the barbarous slaughter now going on among the nations," he continued. "We want peace. We want a peace speedily attained, a peace with justice to all nations, a peace which will be based on the guarantees of the masses of the people of all nations, who shall see to it that this war shall be the last war in human history."

Liberty Bond Explanation.

At the beginning of the meeting Frank A. Sieverman, candidate for Controller on the Socialist ticket, made a statement on behalf of Mr. Hillquit and the Socialist Party in reference to Mr. Hillquit's refusal to buy a Liberty bond.

"It has been said," he declared, "that our standard bearer did not buy a Liberty bond or a war bond because he wished to withhold ammunition and supplies from the boys who have been torn from our homes to fight the battle of capitalism. That is not true. The stand of Mr. Hillquit and of the Socialist Party is that we say to the capitalists, 'You capitalists, your capitalistic Government, that comes into our homes and conscripts the lives of our sons, so shall you conscript wealth.' We would summon Mr. Carnegie and say to him, 'Andy, how much do you require to live? Not on the east side, not in the Bronx, but just where you are, on Fifth Avenue? We would not take from you one lump of sugar, but how much, $15,000 or $20,000 or $25,000, do you require yearly to keep your antiquated soul in your capitalistic body?' Then we would take the rest of his income. That is not being done, and that is why we Socialists do not buy war bonds."

This statement evoked wild cheers. Mr. Hillquit began by saying that, arraigned on his side, were all the forces

Continued on Page 7.

CITY'S PULPITS UPHOLD MITCHEL

Hylan and Hillquit Denounced in Many Sermons as Menace to America in the War.

ALL SEE TAMMANY DANGER

Voters Pleaded With to Maintain Clean Administration and Uphold President.

From the pulpits of some of the greatest churches in the city appeals went forth yesterday to vote for Mayor Mitchel as a matter of patriotic support of the Government and as the imperative need for the preservation of good government in New York. The preachers were unanimous in their agreement that partisanship had no place in the church, but that the issue presented to the citizens of New York was one transcending partisanship and involving issues of the greatest importance to the nation and to the success of democracy.

In Trinity Church the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning said:

"We are threatened with the return to power of the same forces against which sixteen years ago Bishop Potter spoke those brave and burning words which aroused this whole city, when he wrote to the Mayor of 'the living hell, leprous, deadly, damning, to which the criminal supineness of the constituted authorities set for the defense of decency and good order, threatens to doom innocent, weak, and defenseless girls and women.'

"We know what those forces of misgovernment stood for then. We have not the slightest reason to think that they stand for anything different today. Can any Christian man, can any high-minded citizen explain or excuse to himself a vote which will help to put those forces again in control? The substitution of those forces for the administration which we have had during these past years would be a blot on our civic name and a deep discouragement to efforts for clean and honest government throughout this land. How any teacher in our schools or other good citizen can find it in his heart and conscience to give aid to the return of such a condition is past all imagination and belief.

Dark Influences at Work.

"But this election is a matter of much more than mere municipal concern. The defeat of our present Mayor by either of the two candidates who have any chance of election would bear a significance which no true American who realizes it would be willing to think of, and of which no one who has followed the course of things during the past weeks can be in real doubt.

"It is idle and misleading to say that the issue of patriotism should not have been brought into this campaign. It could not possibly have been excluded. Dark and sinister influences are at work among us, influences exactly the same as those which brought Russia to her present deplorable condition. And it is a simple, indisputable fact that every element of disloyalty and sedition among us will give its support to the other two candidates for the Mayor's office and

Continued on Page 6.

CITY WORKER NOT COERCED

Mayor Proved Not to Have Asked for a False Affidavit.

GERMAN PLEA FOR HYLAN

Says Support of Mitchel Would Hurt "Our Most Sacred Interests."

TAMMANY CLUB RAPS HYLAN

Daytonia Association, with Many Members in Army, Goes Over to Mitchel.

The last day but one of the eventful 1917 Mayoralty campaign was marked yesterday by a futile attempt by Judge John F. Hylan, the Tammany candidate, to cast discredit upon Mayor Mitchel; by an appeal to German-Americans to vote as Germans for Judge Hylan; by further defections in the Tammany ranks; by Morris Hillquit's closing his campaign with a final pacifist appeal, and by appeals from the pulpits of the city for the citizens of New York to re-elect John Purroy Mitchel as Mayor for the good of the city and for the good of the nation at war.

Further justification of Mayor Mitchel's making loyalty an issue in his fight was given yesterday when there came to light an appeal to German-Americans sent out by the "German Democracy of Greater New York" to vote for Judge Hylan on the ground that "we would neglect (lose sight of) our most sacred interests as citizens of German descent and citizens of the City of New York if we would support Mayor Mitchel." The appeal, which was in German, with an English translation, is published on Page 4 of this issue.

The Daytonia Club, a Tammany Hall organization, revolted yesterday and adopted resolutions pledging the support of its members to Mayor Mitchel and withdrawing its pledge made to Judge Hylan.

Judge Hylan's roorback charge was that Mitchel backers had tried to induce Herman V. Letkemann, an official photographer of the Park Department, to make a false affidavit that he had seen Judge Hylan in Chicago in September of 1915 at the convention of the "Friends of Peace" where the sinking of the Hesperian was cheered.

In his final statement on the campaign, made last night, Judge Hylan charged that on last Thursday backers of Mayor Mitchel had taken Herman V. Letkemann, an official photographer of the Park Department, before Acting Park Commissioner Robert F. Valentine and tried to induce him to sign an affidavit that he had seen Judge Hylan at the "Friends of Peace" convention, where the sinking of the Hesperian was cheered.

An hour after Judge Hylan's statement has been issued, both Mr. Letkemann and Mr. Valentine declared that the Tammany candidate's statement was false in every particular.

According to the story Judge Hylan told, Letkemann refused to sign the affidavit after he had told his superiors that he had not seen the Judge at the Chicago convention. As for himself, the Judge said he had never been in Chicago in his life. He stated with positiveness that the Fusion managers pretended to have an affidavit purporting to have been signed by Letkemann, stating that the Judge did attend the conventoin, which the Mayor intended to spring at the last momen, when it was too late for the Tammany candidate to refute it. Judge Hylan also told about a letter that he said was sent out by Marcus Braun advising voters to back Mayor Mitchel. Mr. Braun, while editor of Fair Play, received a check for $5,000 from Count von Bernstorff.

Judge Hylan's Statement.

Here is Judge Hylan's statement about the alleged Letkemann affair:

"I learn today that on Thursday Mr. Mitchel's backers attempted to procure a false affidavit from Herman V. Letkemann, official photographer of the Park Department. Letkemann was directed to appear before Mr. Valentine, acting Commissioner of Parks, and urged to make an affidavit that he was a delegate to the Friends of Peace convention at Chicago, September, 1915, and that I was present at that Chicago convention. Letkemann refused, declaring that he did not know me at all, that he had never seen me, that, as a matter of fact, he had never heard of me until about the time of my nomination. In spite of that very definite statement, he was urged by his superiors to make the false affidavit.

"Letkemann made a sworn statement today at his home, 577 East 170th Street, to former Park Commissioner Henry Smith.

"Mr. Smith knew Letkemann well and having learned of this attempt to extract this false statement saw Letkemann and procured the affidavit which he voluntarily brought to me.

"I stated in my speech last night that I had received information that an employe of the Park Department had made a false affidavit that I was present at this Chicago gathering. I am definitely informed that Mr. Mitch-

HEAR NORMAN ANGELL LECTURE To-night, 8:15 o'clock, Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn. Seats 25c., 50c., $1.00.—Advt.

FIRST on the ballot. Foremost on the bench. Justice Samuel H. Ordway.—Advt.

Former Chief Justice Cullen of the Court of Appeals says: "I esteem EDWARD LAZANSKY highly. Personally I shall vote for him." (For Justice of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, all of Long Island and Staten Island.)—Advt.

SMOKE TELEGRAFO CIGAR. NEW CREATION—VERY MILD. Park & Tilford and everywhere.—Advt.

VOTE FOR SAMUEL H. ORDWAY A fearless judge and man.—Advt.

Justice Samuel H. Ordway has made his mark. Make your mark for him.—Advt.

The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs West Va. Ideal time for the cure. Only one night from New York.—Advt.

el's campaign managers pretend to have in their possession such an affidavit to spring at the very last moment, when it would be too late for me to refute it. If such a pretended affidavit is produced it is a plain forgery. Letkemann in the presence of William P. Burr and Mr. Smith today declared that he never signed any such paper.

"There has also been shown to me today a letter which the Mitchel campaign managers have sent through the mails appealing to a certain class of voters to support Mr. Mitchel for Mayor. This letter is signed by Marcus Braun as Chairman of the Hungarian Republican Club.

"This is the same Marcus Braun who was revealed by the United States Government as having been paid money by agents of the German Government who were carrying on propaganda in this city.

"Mr. Braun appeals to his fellow-members of the Hungarian Republican Club to vote for Mayor Mitchel because Mayor Mitchel appointed him a very few weeks ago to the Aqueduct Celebration Committee and to the committee to welcome the Japanese mission.

"We find some strange crooks and contortions in the patriotism and Americanism of Mr. Mitchel."

Both Deny Hylan Charge.

Acting Park Commissioner Robert F. Valentine, when informed of Judge Hylan's statement, said:

"On learning that an employe of the Park Department had been a member of the Friends of Peace Society it was very natural that I should try to discover how deeply he was implicated in this seditious organization. The only reference in my talk with Mr. Letkemann to Judge Hylan's presence at the Chicago convention was Mr. Letkemann's statement that he did not remember seeing Judge Hylan at the convention.

"Mr. Letkemann stated that the first time he heard Judge Hylan's name mentioned was at a meeting of some German society last September in Mannerchor Hall, when Henry Weismann advocated Judge Hylan's election for Mayor. I did not ask Letkemann for any affidavit relating in any way to the Chicago convention."

Herman V. Letkemann, too, told a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES at his home last night that the statement of Judge Hylan was false in every respect.

"No one ever tried to coerce me into making a false affidavit of any kind," said Letkemann. "Two men came to my home this afternoon and asked me to make an affidavit to the effect that I had attended the Friends of Peace Convention at Chicago and had not met Judge Hylan there. I complied with their request as the statement they asked me to swear to was a true statement."

Judge Hylan closed his campaign yesterday with a speech at an afternoon meeting held at the Amsterdam Opera House under the auspices of the Greek-American National Union.

Except for the Publicity Bureau the work at Hylan headquarters, 50 East Forty-second Street, has practically been discontinued. It was said there last night that only a small "safety patrol" would be kept on guard to protect the candidate against the effect of roorbacks, which the Hylan managers have learned with apprehension may be unleashed by campaign managers of opposition candidates during the closing hours of the campaign.

FORGERY TO BOOST HYLAN.

Dr. Beatty Denies Letter Printed as an Indorsement.

The Rev. Dr. Lee W. Beatty, Superintendent of the Church House of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, yesterday denounced as a falsehood the statement that he was supporting Judge Hylan for Mayor, which was made by The People's Advocate, a Hylan campaign sheet gotten out in Brooklyn.

"I am a thorough Mitchel man and have been for both terms," he said. "There is absolutely no truth in this statement. This Hylan sheet in Brooklyn some two weeks ago published what purported to be a letter signed by me indorsing Judge Hylan for Mayor. I have just now been able to trace the story to this publication, and find that it is based on an enlarged, elaborated, and distorted version of a letter which I wrote to Judge Hylan five years ago.

"I had had two men arrested for holding up an elevated station in Brooklyn. Judge Hylan tried them, handled the case in a very fair way, and I wrote him a little letter of appreciation. That is all. A man might make a good Municipal Judge and a very poor Mayor, and I have seen no reason whatever to support Hylan for Mayor even before I heard of this falsehood. The letter published as an indorsement of his candidacy for Mayor was based on this note of thanks, but the last two paragraphs added to it were a barefaced lie. I never wrote them and I am thoroughly opposed to Judge Hylan's candidacy."

DEPLORES HYLAN ATTACKS.

Nathan Straus, in Letter to Candidate, Calls Them Unjust.

Nathan Straus yesterday sent the following letter to Judge John F. Hylan, Tammany candidate for Mayor:

"My Dear Judge Hylan: You should have heard from me before, but I have been devoting all my time and strength to war relief work and I have not been able to interest myself in the election.

"But there have been such unfair attacks made in this campaign, mainly by people who never voted the Democratic ticket and by disgruntled Republicans, that I feel compelled at this eleventh hour to do my bit for yourself and our party.

"Government by small and selfish rings cannot endure in this most American, this first city of the country. Such an administration may contrive to have itself praised, to have itself credited with many achievements, to have itself indorsed by conspicuous men, but it cannot hold the confidence of the people.

"Such billingsgate of opponent parties never yet hurt a candidate, and I trust the voters to consider the source and see the motives of their attacks. Every outburst serves only to make more clear the fact that the Democratic Party has in yourself an honest, capable, brave, and trustworthy candidate.

"Every effort to read wrong from the records of your life they have garbled proves more clearly that our standard bearer deserves our full support.

"There is nothing more unjust than the attacks made upon your Americanism and your loyalty. Your friends know that, and the people generally understand it.

"The opposition simply slanders every one who does not agree with it. I remain as always,

"NATHAN STRAUS."

MAYOR PRAISES WAR FUND.

Urges Citizens to Contribute for Care of Soldiers in War Camps.

In a letter sent yesterday to the Joint Commission of the War and Navy Departments, Mayor Mitchel indorsed the efforts of the Commission to raise a fund for the American soldiers and sailors in training preparation for service in France. The Mayor's indorsement follows that of President Wilson, Secretary Daniels, Secretary Baker, Col. Roosevelt and the Chambers of Commerce of the largest cities in the country. In his letter the Mayor said:

"The War Department and Navy Department Commission on Training Camp Activities has worked out a hospitality and recreation program for cities and towns adjacent to the eighty or ninety army camps and posts throughout the country, which calls for the employment of trained community organizers and the establishment of facilities, at an expense of about $3,750,000—a modest per capita of about three dollars for the 1,250,000 men who will be in camp during the coming year.

"A portion of this national fund will be spent in New York City for the benefit of the thousands of young men who will be located in camps in this vicinity or will pass through the city en route to the battlefields of Europe. New York City boys in camp elsewhere will receive the benefit of the program wherever they may be located. I hope that our citizens will generously support the War-Camp Community-Recreation Fund. New York's minimum share is $750,000. It would be particularly fitting if a generous support for this fund were to come from the thousands of men exempted from service in the National Army."

TAMMANY AT ITS WORST.

With Hylan Mayor, Rabbi Wise Has No Hope for Restraint of the Tiger.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, who spoke last night at the labor rally for Mayor Mitchel in the Globe Theatre, said that the election of a man like Judge Hylan would be a disgrace to this city, and that the election of Hillquit would be a nation-wide calamity.

"Mayor Mitchel," he continued "might well have been satisfied to have the case decided on the merits of his administration, but Hyland and Hillquit alike, the one by his cowardly evasions and the other by his brazen effrontery, have made of this an international campaign, nothing less than a campaign in which you and I on Tuesday are called upon to decide whether we are in earnest, whether after nearly three years of almost superhuman patience on the part of our great leader, Woodrow Wilson, we now intend either to compromise with that savage Prussianism, which shall conquer us or be conquered by us, or whether we are ready to announce to all the world that we do not intend to make of the City Hall of New York either one of the adjunct editorial offices of The New York Journal or an American suburb, as Stockholm has become a Swedish suburb, of the city of Berlin.

"I am opposed to Judge Hylan because he represents Tammany Hall. Tammany Hall at its best is bad enough, but Hylan represents Tammany Hall at its worst. Mayor McClellan was big enough to impose some likeness of table manners on that voracious beast, but if Judge Hylan is elected Mayor he won't even be able to impose any elementary restraint on the unbridled greed of Tammany Hall. If we can beat Tammany Hall now perhaps we can destroy it forever.'

Election Results to be Signaled From the Times Building Tower

The progress of the election will be indicated tomorrow night by steadily burning lights of different colors around the flagpole of the Times Building, the definite results by searchlight flashes.

Progress of the Election.

MITCHEL LEADING—Circle of white lights around flagpole.
HYLAN LEADING—Circle of red lights around flagpole.
HILLQUIT LEADING—Circle of green lights around flagpole.
BENNETT LEADING—Circle of white lights above circle of red lights around flagpole.

Results of the Election.

MITCHEL ELECTED—White searchlight swings around horizontally.
HYLAN ELECTED—White searchlight moved up and down to north.
HILLQUIT ELECTED—Steady white searchlight to the south.
BENNETT ELECTED—Steady white searchlight to the west.
WOMAN SUFFRAGE WINS—White searchlight moved up and down to west.
WOMAN SUFFRAGE LOSES—White searchlight moved up and down to east.

New York Times Bulletins.

Besides the electric light signals, there will be a TIMES bulletin board for election returns at the north end of the Times Building, Forty-third Street and Broadway.

SEES DOWNFALL OF MURPHY

Littleton Predicts He Will Not Head Tammany After Election.

Martin W. Littleton, Chairman of the City Democracy, the organization of independent Democrats who are fighting the control of Tammany Hall by Charles F. Murphy, issued a statement last night predicting that as a result of the election Mr. Murphy would no longer be leader of the Tammany organization. He said:

"A whole lot of Democrats in Tammany Hall who are good men and who, with us, are well aware that the Democratic Party in this city and State can never rise to its responsibility so long as Murphy rules and Hearst ratifies, know very well that the City Democracy is not fighting all the Democrats of New York. Very many Tammany Hall men know in their hearts that the City Democracy offers the only place to go where their respectability may be maintained and the only opportunity to forever throw off the incubus of a stupid boss. They will understand that in the success which is at hand the City Democracy voted as a man against the men named by Murphy in order to defeat Murphy.

"To clinch the verdict and to overwhelm both Murphy and Hearst, the City Democracy urges every Democrat who believes in making his party true to the traditions of the party remolded by President Wilson, to vote wherever the 'rooster,' the symbol of real democracy, appears upon the official ballot."

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

DEFAULT?

At the ast election more than 100,000 voters failed to vote for the candidates for JUSTICE OF THE CITY COURT. Don't let this important judiciary office go by default. Cast your vote for an aggressive, ju t and competent candidate,

LOUIS A. VALENTE
Regular Democratic Nominee for
Justice of the City Court

Mr. LOUIS A. VALENTE'S Name Appears on the Ballot in GROUP 8

The Officers and Directors
of the
Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
desire to announce that the company
has been admitted to membership
in the
Federal Reserve System

GORHAM
STERLING
SILVERWARE

is more intimately associated with
the home life of the American people
than any other silverware made.

FIFTH AVENUE AT 36TH STREET
17-19 MAIDEN LANE

© 1917

FATIMA
A Sensible Cigarette

For every man who wants cool smoking-comfort at all times and full, honest value—not "showy" appearance.

Tropiko
Brand

Juiciest
in the
World

THE FIRST ADVERTISEMENT OF
TROPIKO GRAPEFRUIT
TO APPEAR IN NEW YORK CITY

The choicest selection from Porto Rico's leading growers, and it is being distributed among the more important grocers and fruit dealers, in New York City and other important cities in the East.

Do you remember the best grapefruit you ever ate? A fruit that was full of rich juice, just sweet enough, with just enough tang to give zest to your whole meal? That grapefruit probably was grown in Porto Rico. This American island produces the heaviest, richest, most luscious grapefruit in the world.

The growers in the Porto Rico Fruit Exchange have adopted the name TROPIKO to identify their finest fruit. All TROPIKO fruit is of unvarying quality inside. There are slight variations in external appearance—in color and texture of skin. These are marked by five different colored Rays. Gold Ray, Blue Ray, Red Ray, Purple Ray, and Bronze Ray.

There is also the usual variety in sizes.

Every piece of TROPIKO grapefruit is crammed full of healthful, luscious, thirst-quenching, appetite-sharpening juice. A TROPIKO grapefruit or orange contains the minimum of pulp—which leaves the more room for juice. The meat is soft and tender. The flavor is delicate and satisfying. It is the kind of fruit that the most luxurious hotels in the country serve to their patrons; yet it costs you only a little more than ordinary fruit. You can taste the tropics in every drop of TROPIKO juice--summer suns and clean, cool ocean breezes have made it delicious.

You don't have to pick over TROPIKO fruit. Every piece has been selected for you by fruit experts. Weekly shipments of this fruit reach New York direct from Porto Rico—grapefruit, oranges and pineapples in season.

Ask your dealer this morning for a sample order of TROPIKO grapefruit. If he has none ready for you, let us know and we will tell you where you can get it. Why not put up some TROPIKO grapefruit marmalade? It is the most delightful feature of a good breakfast. The name TROPIKO is on every wrapper.

Ask Your Dealer
To get this Grapefruit. It's delicious.
Porto Rico Fruit Exchange
202 Franklin St., New York

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Nathan Straus to Judge Hylan

27 WEST 72ND STREET
NEW YORK, November 4th, 1917.

My dear Judge Hylan:—

You should have heard from me before. But I have been devoting all my time and strength to war relief work, and I have not been able to interest myself in the election.

But there have been such unfair attacks made in this campaign—mainly by people who never voted the Democratic ticket—and by disgruntled Republicans—that I feel compelled at this eleventh hour to do my bit for yourself and our Party.

Government by small and selfish rings cannot endure in this most American, this first city of the country. Such an administration may contrive to have itself praised, to have itself credited with many achievements, to have itself endorsed by conspicuous men. But it cannot hold the confidence of the people.

Such billingsgate as displayed by the opponent parties has never yet hurt a candidate, and I trust the voters to consider the source and see the motives of their attacks. **Every outburst serves only to make more clear the fact that the Democratic Party has in yourself an honest, capable, brave and trustworthy candidate.**

Every effort to read wrong from the records of your life they have garbled proves more clearly that our standard bearer deserves our full support.

There is nothing more unjust than the attacks made upon your Americanism and your loyalty. Your friends know that, and the people generally understand it.

The opposition simply slanders everyone who does not agree with it.

I remains as always,

Yours most sincerely,

Nathan Straus

Business Men's League, 50 East 42d St.

240

Plan against estate-dwindling. Name us as Executor of your Will.

Legal restrictions—not to speak of self-interest—insure that we settle every estate with conservative business judgment.

COLUMBIA
TRUST
COMPANY

business idealism

It is exhilarating to read SYSTEM, the Magazine of Business. In the articles and advertisements one finds himself in the company of a choice crew—makers, explainers and advocates of better ways; commercial idealists. One catches the contagion. One rises fired with a passion for efficiency, resolved to think through rather than muddle through business.

The magazine is ablaze with the spirit, "Better! Better yet! And better still than that!"

Advertising in
SYSTEM reaches
business enthusiasts

Clothes That Glow With Cheerfulness

CHEERFUL in their color — in the warmth of their fine woolens—in their easy grace and comfort.

* *

Snuff browns, quiet bronze and green mixtures, subdued gray herringbones and stripes, blues, and the lighter tweed patterns.

* *

Coats with the English notch and soft rolling lapels—collars which fit—backs with the English ease of line.

Suits which merge with your personality—reflections of a cheerful inner self.

* *

London-made Burberrys and the "Motourist"—a greatcoat for motoring and travel.

Army Officers' Winter Uniforms and Overcoats, Puttees, etc.

Weber and Heilbroner
Clothiers, Haberdashers and Hatters—Eleven Stores

241 Broadway 345 Broadway 775 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt 30 Broad 42nd and Fifth Ave.

Clothes at: 30 Broad, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 42d and Fifth Ave.

Banking Facilities for Americans Serving Abroad

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
16-22 William Street, New York
Branch Office: 475 Fifth Avenue.

LONDON
16 Pall Mall, East, S.W.1
26 Old Broad Street, E.C.2

PARIS
41 Boulevard Haussmann

and

Two Special Agencies in the War Zone
Convenient to the United States Army Camps

This Company offers its services for all banking transactions to American officers and enlisted men serving here or in France.

The Company has been designated as Depositary of Public moneys both in New York and Paris by the United States Treasury Department.

THE Officers and Directors announce that this company has been admitted to membership in the Federal Reserve System.

MERCANTILE
Trust & Deposit Co.
115 BROADWAY NEW YORK

SWANN AND CORRIGAN BOTH SEE VICTORY

District Attorney's Manager Claims 47,000 Plurality and Magistrate Expects 20,000.

Benjamin F. Wollman, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Swann Business and Professional Men's Committee, last night predicted Swann's re-election by 47,000 plurality. Mr. Wollman expressed the belief that Mr. Swann would receive a majority over the combined vote of both his major opponents, William L. Ransom and Joseph E. Corrigan.

"Our canvass shows that Judge Swann is very much stronger with the voters than he was two years ago," said Mr. Wollman. "Ransom will receive about 85,000 votes; Corrigan might get 15,000, but no more. The Socialist vote for District Attorney will be about 20,000."

Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan, independent candidate for District Attorney, made the prediction last night that he would be elected by a plurality over Edward Swann, the Tammany candidate, of from 20,000 to 25,000. He said:

"My information is that I will cut heavily into Swann's vote among the Tammany men where I always have had many friends. I will get practically all of the independent Democratic vote and the bulk of the independent Republican vote. I have set the pace in the fight against Murphy and Swann, and the voters feel that I am the only candidate who can defeat Swann."

AS SOCIALISTS VIEW IT.

Analyze Newspaper Polls and Say Hillquit Will Win.

A statement made public at Socialist Campaign Headquarters last night said that the only way to keep Murphy out of the City Hall was to elect Morris Hillquit. "We expect to keep him out," the statement went on to say.

"The carefully compiled postal vote among enrolled Democrats and Republicans only, published in this morning's World, indicates Mr. Hillquit's election by a comfortable plurality," The statement continued:

"The World, on the basis of its poll, gives Hillquit 153,525 Democratic and Republican votes, as against 203,849 for Mitchel and 214,616 for Hylan. The poll does not include the Socialist vote in the city, which last year for candidates for Assembly and Congress ran over 30,000. It does not include the big independent vote overwhelmingly radical and enrolled for no party, which The World estimates at 65,000.

"Hillquit will get the solid Socialist vote and we are assured of at least 50 per cent. of this independent vote, though, on The World's figures, we need scarcely more than a third of it to win.

"In addition The World's figures fail to take into consideration the Camp Upton vote, all straw polls from which have been overwhelmingly in favor of Hillquit.

"The Herald poll, admittedly taken in the interest of Mitchel and during the closing days in strong Mitchel districts, and in sections where the Hillquit vote is at a minimum, even under these circumstances, cannot show a Mitchel plurality under the most favorable construction."

Charles Ferguson, a lawyer, who has written a book on "The Religion of Democracy," in a letter to Morris Hillquit which was made public last night at the headquarters of the Socialist Campaign Committee, told the Socialist candidate that he was doing all he could to elect him because he regarded his political theories as "far less scholastic than those of your opponents—say, for instance, THE NEW YORK TIMES and the New York Chamber of Commerce."

"You may perhaps be able to break the spell of Mr. Root's sacerdotal legalism and the diverting but distracting thaumaturgy of our powerful Katrinka of Oyster Bay," wrote Mr. Ferguson.

Referring to THE TIMES and the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Ferguson said that Mr. Hillquit seemed "to have a sense of the bread question and the common planetary need of board and clothes—that is merely rudimentary with those cultural institutions."

"On the whole I think your election would stimulate a return to reality and help to give us a fighting chance against Prussianism," the letter continued.

POLITICAL.

"He Stands on His Record"
VOTE FOR
Our Former Postmaster
EDWARD M. MORGAN
for
COUNTY CLERK
Fusion, Republican and City Democracy Candidate

Window Shades

We prefer competition on a specification basis, as it is profitable to the buyer and ourselves.

We will assist you in obtaining bids.

Ordinator Co.
101 Park Avenue
(40th Street)
Telephone Vanderbilt 3250

Dieting is all right but it's better to take Bell-ans and eat the good things you like

BELL-ANS
FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

MITCHEL CONFRONTS HYLAN WITH PROOF

Shows Photographic Copy of World Reporter's Interview with Judge.

REVIEWS CAMPAIGN'S ISSUES

Calls Attention to Benefits the City Has Enjoyed and Calls On Voters to Decide.

As a final chapter in his charge that Judge John F. Hylan, the Tammany candidate for Mayor, was not telling the truth when he denied that he knew his name was on the letterhead of the Friends of Peace Society as an Honorary Vice Chairman when the organization held a convention in Chicago and cheered the sinking of an American vessel by a German submarine, Mayor Mitchel made public last night a photographic copy of an article printed in The New York World on Aug. 3, 1915, in which it was stated that Judge Hylan repudiated an attack made in the convention on Secretary of State Lansing. The Mayor said:

"Judge Hylan has not made any answer to my charge that he joined with Hugo Schweitzer, Henry Weismann, and the other agents of von Bernstorff to create in this country a seditious and disloyal press. To my additional charge that his name appeared on the letterhead of the Friends of Peace convening the Chicago Convention of this disloyal society, he has rushed in with a flat denial. He has solemnly avowed that he was informed by me, for the first time, in my speech at Erasmus Hall, Brooklyn, last Tuesday night, that his name was upon this letterhead. He has stated that this letterhead was never in existence.

"To connivance with disloyalty Judge Hylan has now added falsehood. I have already submitted an affidavit from the reporter who talked to Judge Hylan over the telephone on the night of Aug. 2, 1915, and informed Judge Hylan that his name was on this letterhead. I now submit to the public a copy of the article which appeared in The New York World on the following morning, describing an attack of the Friends of Peace upon Secretary of State Lansing, and giving a list of the officers of this society, which was written by the reporter who talked to Hylan. This article will be found on the fifth column of the third page of The World of Aug. 3, 1915. A paragraph of that article, to which I now direct Judge Hylan's attention, reads as follows:

> The efforts made last night to communicate with the more prominent New Yorkers whose names appeared on the list were largely unsuccessful. The only one with whom The World was able to communicate, Magistrate John F. Hylan of Brooklyn, repudiated the attack on Secretary of State Lansing.

"I have been unable to learn whether Judge Hylan attended the convention of the Friends of Peace in Chicago. It appears probable, however, that Judge Hylan, who was at this time a candidate for the County Court, and whose leisure moments were occupied with the seditious Printers and Publishers Association, did not actually go to Chicago. It is established, however, beyond all question, not only that Judge Hylan's name appeared on the letterhead of the Friends of Peace, but that he actually knew and worked with the moving spirits of this disloyal organization."

The Campaign's Issues.

The Mayor also gave out a statement in which he summarized the issues of the campaign, upon which he said the people must pass on Tuesday. He said:

"The first great issue is that of loyalty to the nation and to the nation's purposes. Mr. Hillquit represents retreat and surrender in the war in which the nation is now engaged. Mr. Hillquit proclaims this, and there is no need to say any more. Mr. Hylan represents disloyalty and sedition which will frustrate the nation's endeavors. Mr. Hylan has refused either to admit it or to deny it. Here are the facts:

"From the very outset of the war Judge Hylan has sided with Germany as against American rights. He allied himself with those who defended the sinking of the Lusitania. In March, 1915, he became a member of the Advisory Board of the Printers and Publishers' Association, controlled by Hugo Schweitzer, Henry Weismann, and von Bernstorff, which was organized to publish a chain of seditious newspapers. This fact was made public two days ago, and Judge Hylan has not denied it because he cannot.

"On Aug. 20, 1915, he permitted his name to be used on the letterhead of the Friends of Peace, a pro-German, anti-American society, in convening its convention in Chicago. Judge Hylan now declares that he did not know his name was on this letterhead. I have submitted an affidavit from the reporter who informed him that his name was there eighteen days before the letter was sent out, which affidavit is corroborated by an article published in The New York World on August 3, 1915, stating that Judge Hylan's name was on the letterhead.

"On Aug. 22, 1915, William Randolph Hearst, the Kaiser's spokesman in this country, sent word to the Republican leaders of Brooklyn that he would sacrifice the rest of the Democratic ticket but would insist upon supporting John F. Hylan. Mr. Hearst's loyalty to the Kaiser has been recognized as recently as Aug. 10, 1917, on which date the VossischeZeitung of Berlin said: 'Since Wilson threw in his lot with the Entente Mr. Hearst has been striving continuously to influence Americans not to fall in line with Wilson's followers.'

"On Oct. 31, 1915, an advertisement was printed in Hearst's Deutsches Journal, signed by Henry Weismann, the actual head of the Friends of Peace, calling upon Weismann's friends to support Hylan. Two years later, in August of this year, Judge Hylan, on being informed of his selection by Mr. Murphy and Mr. Hearst, told Senator Ottinger and others that he was opposed to the selective draft.

"In September of this year, he openly disclosed himself for a second time as the candidate of William Randolph Hearst. In October of this year, the Staats-Zeitung, which took Dr. Dernburg's money, called upon its readers to vote for Hylan. In October of this year, Jeremiah O'Leary, the acknowledged agent of the German Foreign Office, publicly informed Judge Hylan that he would support him. O'Leary's brother-in-law was already managing Judge Hylan's campaign. Judge Hylan has persistently refused to repudiate any of this disloyal support. His election would mean the ascendancy of the seditious elements in this city.

The Issue of Murphy.

"The second issue is that of Murphy. Judge Hylan is not only the candidate of Hearst, but is as well the candidate of Murphy and the forces which Murphy represents. This city knows what Murphy government means. A Murphyized police force produced the Rosenthal murder. A Murphyized Fire Department produced the Triangle fire. A Murphyized Street Cleaning Department left reeking garbage unattended on the sidewalks. A Murphyized Dock Department handed over the city's docks to the Ice Trust. A Murphyized Board of Estimate turned the city government over to Murphy and to Murphy's friends.

"The third issue is that of the personal fitness of John F. Hylan. In 1903, Judge Hylan organized the Black Diamond Automobile Company. In 1904, he put in a claim for alleged legal services against this company, and then sued the company through a dummy. In this action he was acting in two capacities; first, as attorney for the company, and second, as attorney for himself. As attorney for the company, he put in no answer to his own complaint and took judgment by default. In 1908, in one of the Goslin suits, Judge Hylan submitted an affidavit to the Supreme Court, denying under oath facts which he admitted in a letter to The New York World three weeks ago.

"In 1910, while sitting as Magistrate, he so disposed of his excise cases that Mayor Gaynor declared that it was useless for the police to do their duty if they were to be 'thwarted by ignorant and dishonest judicial rulings.' In 1915 we find Judge Hylan consorting with the Friends of Peace. In 1917 we find him slandering his opponent, dodging every issue, and taking refuge in cowardly silence when his statements are challenged.

What the City Has Had.

"The fourth issue is that of continuing the kind of government this city has had for the last four years. For four years we have had a police force divorced from crime and free from graft. We have had a Street Cleaning Department which has kept our streets the cleanest in the world. We have had a Health Department which has reduced the death rate. We have had a Fire Department which protected the workers in our factories and greatly reduced the fire loss.

"We have had a Dock Department which has given the city vastly increased docking facilities and which placed the city's piers freely at the service of the United States Government at the outbreak of the war. We have had a Charities Department which found the city's institutions crowded with vermin-laden children and which has reorganized these institutions along humane and forward-looking lines. We have had a License Department which has eliminated petty graft, closed up obscene dance halls, and regulated the amusements of New York in the interests of morality and decency. We have had a Park Department which has more than doubled the number of the city's playgrounds and has devoted itself wholeheartedly to increasing the recreation facilities of the city. We have had a Board of Education which has had courage and foresight enough to attack the part-time evil and has given a thorough trial to the work-study-play plan which offers to every child advantages hitherto enjoyed only by the children of the rich.

"For four years, New York City has had a government which sought first, last, and all the time the welfare and the progress of New York. The people must now decide whether that kind of government shall be continued."

ITCHEL SURE TO WIN, FUSION MANAGERS SAY

Emory R. Buckner Declares Most of 100,000 Independent Votes Will Go to Mayor.

The Fusion campaign managers continued yesterday to assert that not only would Mayor Mitchel win the election, but that his plurality would be large. Emory R. Buckner, manager of the committee, did not give out any figures, except to assert that the independent, unorganized vote would be from 75,000 to 100,000, and he claimed that most of this would go to the Mayor. After he had analyzed the various reports he had received from Republican, Fusion and independent Democratic workers all over the city, Mr. Buckner said:

"All party forces are being swept away by powerful currents and cross currents in this extraordinary campaign. Predictions based upon usual party lines and previous results are not reliable, because ordinary political affiliations have been broken in every direction. A large number of Democrats are voting for Mayor Mitchel because the disclosures concerning Hylan's personal unfitness for office have aroused their indignation, because the exposures of the scheme secretly to gather in the pro-German and disloyal vote for Hylan has provoked their patriotic resentment, and because the fight on Murphy and Tammany Hall itself has never been as strong and bitter as now. Their information comes from leading Democrats who are in a position to know. The McCall vote of 232,000 in 1913 will be heavily cut into by these elements, although Hylan will receive votes from some quarters which McCall did not receive.

"In Manhattan the Republican organizations in all but two Assembly districts have declared for Mitchel. In the Bronx the entire Republican organization has declared for Mitchel. In Queens our latest advice shows that the whole Republican organization is working hard for Mitchel. In Brooklyn, nearly all of the Republican district clubhouses are officially 'neutral' between Bennett and Mitchel, but within the last four days the bulk of the Republican Party has swung to Mitchel and strong organizations for Mitchel have been perfected in almost every district.

"The Socialist vote is split between Hillquit and Mitchel. Hillquit reached his height a week ago. The hectic enthusiasm with which the Socialists at first supported his candidacy has suffered a chill. This has been brought about by vigorous activities on the part of many prominent Socialists who have attacked Hillquit's platform and Hillquit's candidacy.

"A powerful current sweeping toward Mitchel is the independent, unorganized, silent vote, which became aroused during registration week and made itself felt in the heavy registration. This vote will support Mitchel almost solidly."

Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, Fusion candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, predicted last night the election of Mitchel and the entire Fusion ticket. He said that a strong and unmistakable change in favor of the Mayor had taken place within the last ten days, and that it had grown so fast that the result now was no longer in doubt.

It was predicted by Queens Republican leaders last night that Mayor Mitchel would carry that borough. Although the organization is "on the fence" as regards the Mayor and Mr. Bennett, it has been working quietly for Mr. Mitchel.

ASKS VOTES FOR ADAMSON.

Morgenthau Shows Necessity of Defeating Tammany Candidate.

Henry Morgenthau, Chairman of Fire Commissioner Adamson's Campaign Committee, issued a statement last night reminding the voters that it was necessary to elect Mr. Adamson and other candidates on the Fusion ticket in order to keep Tammany from obtaining control of the Board of Estimate. He said it was of special importance to elect Mr. Adamson to the Presidency of the Board of Aldermen, as he would then be the Vice Mayor of the city.

"We elect on Tuesday, not only a Mayor, but a Vice Mayor," he said. "Next in importance to re-electing Mitchel is the election of Robert Adamson as Vice Mayor.

"I am sure New York does not want a Tammany Mayor, nor does it want a Tammany man in the position of President of the Board of Aldermen, who might become Mayor. We must guard equally against either possibility.

"The Tammany candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen is avowedly a Tammany man. He has been such all his life, and every position which he has ever filled he obtained by Tammany nomination, and in every such position he has acted in full accord and sympathy with Tammany. If elected President of the Board of Aldermen, he would be a Tammany President of that body, and if, perchance, by reason of vacancy in that position, or during any temporary disability of the Mayor, he should become Mayor, he would be a Tammany Mayor, out and out."

WANTS SOLDIERS TO VOTE.

Gov. McCall Appeals to Washington for a Furlough Tomorrow.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—Governor McCall tonight sent a telegram to Secretary of War Baker asking that orders be given to allow Massachusetts soldiers encamped in the State to return to their homes Tuesday to vote at the State election. It was announced at Camp Devens yesterday that interference with the training of the national army would not be permitted in order to let the men vote, and as a result that only those from cities and towns near the camp where the polls were open after 6 o'clock would have a chance to cast their ballots.

The Governor's telegram said:

"Tuesday Massachusetts will hold an important State-wide election. About 40,000 Massachusetts men have been called to the colors. Many of them are still in camp within the State. On primary day in September leave was given the soldiers at noon, so that many nearby their homes were enabled to vote. It is rumored your department forbids a similar leave next Tuesday. I sincerely hope that rumor is untrue, and I respectfully request that your department give the orders necessary to permit the soldiers to vote. They must be deprived of much, but should be allowed to exercise the most cherished right of citizenship in all cases where it is possible."

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Three Letters of interest to every American—

THE election tomorrow is the most important New York has held since the Civil War. The great issue at stake is:

Shall we stand by the Mitchel administration and its vigorous patriotism—or shall we allow it to be defeated by the disloyal forces of Hearst, Cohalan, Devoy, O'Leary and their like—who have been stabbing this country in the back and opposing everything that stands for true Americanism?

Mr. Hylan is not only backed by these forces, but he is an associate of these very men.

We reprint below three letters. Read them carefully. They tell their own story.

Letter No. 1—Hearst to "The Friends of Peace"

This letter was printed in Hearst's Deutsches Journal August 27, 1915. Here it is translated in full.

Piedro Blanco Ranch, Cal.

Worthy Herr Sutro:

I do not think it will be possible for me to return to the East until September 6th, on which date the Peace Convention convenes.

I am in no position, therefore, to accept your friendly invitation, but I will do all in my power to support your movement with which I am in hearty agreement.

(Signed) William Randolph Hearst

This letter was read by Mr. Theodore Sutro, the editor of the Hearst Deutsches Journal, to the "Friends of Peace" Convention in Maennerchor Hall. John F. Hylan was Honorary Vice-Chairman of the Chicago Convention of this disloyal society.

Mr. Sutro explained that an invitation had been sent to Mr. Hearst inviting him to speak at the Convention, and this was the response.

After reading the letter Mr. Sutro impressed its importance upon his hearers.

"Do you know," he asked, "what this promise of Mr. Hearst means? It places at your service the entire powerful chain of great newspapers which daily speak to ten million people."

This was Mr. Hearst's promise to the pro-German propagandists in 1915.

Letter No. 2—Hylan Writes to Hearst

Sept. 1, 1917.

William Randolph Hearst, San Simeon, Cal.:

I regret you are ill. I hope for your quick and complete recovery. I cannot tell you how deeply I appreciate your estimate of my purposes and my record in public life. * * * *

Your generous commendation will help the people of the whole city to know and understand me better. * * * *

(Signed) John F. Hylan.

This letter needs no comment. It tells its own story.

Letter No. 3—Gompers to "The Friends of Peace"

Washington, Sept. 2, 1915.

John Brisben Walker,
Chairman National Committee, "Friends of Peace."

It is not peace which is being furthered by your movement and your meeting, but your purpose is to place the people of the United States in a false position before the world, to play into the hands of one side of the warring nations as against the other. * * * *

It may not be uninteresting to call attention to the fact that paid emissaries of your "Friends of Peace," have gone from city to city and by insidious and false representations attempted financially to corrupt a large number of representative men among the Union workers of the United States. That so many have proven incorruptible is due to their intelligence, to their honor and to their integrity.

(Signed) Samuel Gompers

Mr. Samuel Gompers is the big labor leader of this country. He quickly realized the disloyal nature of the "Friends of Peace" and wrote this vigorous, patriotic letter to this un-American organization.

Citizens of New York—

The above letters are proof-positive that Hearst and Hylan were working with and for the DISLOYAL.

Hylan has claimed that the letterhead of the "Friends of Peace" carrying his name was a forgery and that he knew nothing about this matter.

Mitchel proved both of these statements false.

He informed Mr. Hylan that the original "Friends of Peace" letterhead was in the hands of the Federal authorities and presented an affidavit by Harry M. Hitchcock stating that he interviewed Judge Hylan concerning the matter two years ago when the letterhead bearing the Judge's name first became public.

If you want more proof of Hylan's association with the disloyal, you will find it in the fact that O'Leary's brother-in-law is his campaign manager.

In the fact that Cohalan, Devoy, Weismann, and Ridder of the Staats-Zeitung are unanimously supporting him for Mayor.

Hylan's actions prove that HE WANTS DISLOYAL VOTES.

In connection with the loyalty issue, voters will be interested in the dispatch from the Paris Bureau of the New York Herald:

> "All Americans and not an inconsiderable number of the French realize that the underlying issue is whether Americanism or Germanism shall rule in New York City Hall.
>
> "The Herald offices here are the centre for telephone inquiries—many of them American soldiers—regarding the progress of the campaign. Any sign that Mayor Mitchel is gaining ground is joyfully received."

Citizens of New York, think well before you cast your ballot tomorrow.

Throw aside the small things and consider only the big vital issue—LOYALTY TO YOUR CITY AND COUNTRY.

There is one candidate about whose loyalty there can be no question—JOHN PURROY MITCHEL.

He always has and always will stand FEARLESS AND UNCOMPROMISING IN HIS LOYALTY TO AMERICA.

The "Bull's Eye" is the Fusion emblem. Be sure to vote alongside it.

Fusion Committee of 1917
W. H. Childs, Chairman Executive Committee.

Keep Mitchel on the job!

The "Bull's Eye" is the Fusion emblem. Be sure to vote alongside it.

MITCHEL AND HYLAN DIVIDE GREEK VOTES

Partisans of Deposed Pro-German King Constantine Noisily Acclaim Tammany.

VENIZELISTS FOR MAYOR

Each Candidate Addresses Sons of Hellas at the Same Hour and Each Wins His Audience.

At the same hour yesterday afternoon in two halls, not far apart, in the heart of Manhattan, Mayor Mitchel and Judge Hylan appealed for the votes of New York citizens of Greek birth. Both were cheered heartily, and each may count with reasonable assurance upon the support of the men he addressed.

The gathering that met Judge Hylan was the smaller of the two, but not less enthusiastic either for Judge Hylan or for ex-King Constantine, the pro-German Greek monarch, recently deposed by the Allies, who was fulsomely praised by the Chairman, D. J. Theophilatos, in his introductory commendation of the Tammany candidate for Mayor.

At Mayor Mitchel's meeting the candidate divided the cheering with Venizelos, the liberator, and 2,000 Greeks who find their only hope for their native land in victory of the Allies, were wildly demonstrative at every mention of loyalty to President Wilson and his war aims. No speaker could have been heard above the din that greeted references to German-inspired atrocities against Greeks and other non-Moslems in Turkey.

Morgenthau Tells What He Saw.

Former Ambassador Henry Morgenthau, who told of his own knowledge of the workings of German intrigue against Greeks in Turkey was interrupted time and again with cries of "shame," shouts of "We'll put the White House in Berlin," and cheers for Venizelos and Greek liberty. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, was received almost as warmly. He, too, spoke of the loyalty of Greece.

It was Judge Hylan's last public appearance in this campaign as a candidate before New York voters. The meeting in the Amsterdam Opera House was under the auspices of the Greek American National Union. Speakers before him had assured the audience that the campaign was over, that the count of the ballots only remained, and the Tammany candidate's face wore a broad, confident smile as he faced the thousand cheering men and women who filled the hall. He read from his manuscript Tammany's ideas of the issues of the campaign.

Mr. Theophilatos sharply criticised Mayor Mitchel for "trying to create a split between the Greeks of America." He alluded to ex-King Constantine as the great General of the Greeks against their enemies, the Bulgars and the Turks. The applause with which the audience received every mention of the deposed monarch left no doubt of its sympathies.

Nearly all the principal Tammany candidates were present. They confined their remarks in general to assurances of victory on Tuesday rather than to discussion of the issues. The Judge's speech took up more seriously Tammany's plea for a favorable decision at the polls. Before starting to read he explained again his reasons for not speaking extemporaneously.

Hylan's Father Loyal, Too.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he said, "I must read from manuscript because I do not want to be misquoted by the Rockefeller, Standard Oil, Socony, subsidized, Mitchel press."

From this he went to the question of his own personal loyalty.

"There is no need," he read, "to tell you that my first consideration is my country. My father was one of the first to answer the call of the nation. I stand ready to uphold the hands of President Wilson. I believe the war should be carried on till we reach an honorable peace. And I do not want the support of any one who does not put America before all."

He sharply criticised Mayor Mitchel for what he termed the "Mayor's capitalization of our soldiers' patriotism."

"I do not believe," he read, halting to turn a page of his manuscript, "that political capital should be made out of the sacrifices of men who have offered everything, even their lives, to the nation."

From this the Judge launched into an attack on the Mitchel administration, taking upon in succession the Gary school system, the Rockaway Park and Dreamland land deals, and the calling in of non-resident experts to help with their knowledge and advice the administration of municipal affairs.

"The Gary system tends only to fit children for the factory and the workshop," he read. "If there had been a Gary system in operation when I went to school I would not have had the opportunity to be a candidate for the high office of Mayor. Let our slogan be: 'Smash the real estate ring; smash the Rockefeller control over our public school system.'"

Folds Speech Carefully.

Then, folding his manuscript carefully and pressing down the creases, he put it into his pocket and said, his voice rising above the cheers of the audience:

"If I am elected Mayor, I will drive the Gary system from the schools of New York."

Other speakers included the Tammany candidate for District Attorney, Edward Swann; the candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, Alfred E. Smith; for Controller, Charles L. Craig, and for President of the Borough of Manhattan, Frank L. Dowling.

Mr. Craig told the crowd that Greece from ancient times had always been a truly democratic nation, and so, he said, it behooved all Greeks who settled in America to become citizens and then to vote the straight Democratic ticket.

At no recent New York meeting has there been a more vidid demonstration of fighting patriotism than at the one held under the auspices of the Greek Independent Political Club of New York, where Mayor Mitchel made almost the closing speech of his campaign. Every man, and the few women present, had small American and Greek flags, while the Stars and Stripes, draped over a background of white and gold, were displayed in every available spot in Terrace Garden. The New York City band played patriotic airs in noisy volume, and the Greek-born citizens seized every opportunity to register vows that Germany should be driven out of Turkey and that the Greeks, with Venizelos to lead them, would fight side by side with Americans to victory. Every mention of Germany brought hisses, and led young men of fighting age to spring to their feet and shout that they were ready at any moment to enter the fray.

A Triumphal Progress.

It was as the exponent of Americanism in New York that President Cleanthes Vassardakis introduced the Mayor. So glady was he hailed that his exit a little later was a literal triumphal progress down the hall. The Greeks had sent him a great cluster of red roses, and as he went, a companion carrying the flowers for him, every man and woman in the hall struggled to grasp his hand.

The Mayor talked briefly and with great difficulty because of his throat. Those on the platform tried to keep the crowd quiet, but time and again their volatile enthusiasm got the better of their desire to hear.

"It is a real joy," the Mayor said, "to come at the end of this long and bitterly contested campaign to this splendid gathering of loyal American citizens and to receive such a welcome. I don't need to tell this great gathering that I began my campaign five weeks ago with a pledge on the City Hall steps that I would make the fight against Hearst, Hylan, and the Hohenzollerns.

"At first that was accepted as a mere form of rhetoric, a mere figure of speech, but as the days went by, the people began to understand that it had a real significance. There is in this campaign this issue of loyalty that [illegible] the welfare of all the people of the nations because if the greatest city of the union, with its six million inhabitants, should declare that it is divided against itself and disloyal to the union, it means encouragement to our common enemy."

"One candidate," the Mayor went on, "frankly avows himself opposed to the war, to rendering physical service in the war, even to giving a little out of his plenty to the soldiers who are fighting the war for us.

"The other, avowing his outward patriotism, has allied himself with the most disloyal elements of our city, first with Hearst, and after Hearst with Cohalan and O'Leary, with seditious men who plot against the integrity of our nation; with Bruckner of the Bronx, with the soapbox orators; he allies himself with the project to organize in this country a chain of seditious newspapers which sought to poison in favor of Germany the sources of our public information, just as Bolo Pacha sought to poison them in France.

"My friends, this chain of developments, which brand Judge Hylan not only as the candidate of the seditious, but actually stamp him as a participant in sedition, have raised the question whether New York will choose loyalty or disloyalty, whether it is to be ruled by the Kaiser from Berlin or whether it is to remain an American city.

"You can see for yourselves that my voice will not permit me to discuss this issue as I should wish. Mr. Morgenthau is going to do it for me."

Ex-Ambassador Morgenthau, speaking out of his first-hand knowledge of conditions in Turkey, stirred his hearers to almost frenzied response. Declamations of determined loyalty, of denunciation for Hearst and Hylan, and of determination to end forever German interference in Turkey popped from all parts of the hall at such rapid rate that time and again the speaker had to suspend till the enthusiasm momentarily subsided. Every mention of Hearst's name particularly moved the crowd, and in both its native tongue and that of its adopted country it shouted imprecations at that editor's head.

"I wonder," he began, "whether many of you know that America saved you from war in 1914. In May of that year the Turks were preparing to attack Greece, and if the United States had not sold to Greece the two battleships that it did sell, the attack actually would have come off.

"Let me say out of my knowledge of actual conditions in Turkey when I was there that many of the attacks, even the murders and the terrible tortures of Greeks, that took place in Turkey were directly the result of German intrigue in that country.

"When a nation so totally disregards human life, warring on women and children while the men were away in the army, and then a candidate in the Mayoralty election wants us to think of negotiating peace with such a nation, I say to you that all men with red blood should arise and prove that we will not allow such a nation to rule the world."

Nicholas Murray Butler reminded the audience that he had told them months ago in the same hall that there was no power and no German intrigue strong enough to keep the great liberty-loving Greek people from demanding and securing the leadership of Venizelos.

Organized German Attack on Mitchel And Appeal for Votes for Hylan

Declares Support of Mitchel "Would Be Against Our Most Sacred Interests as Citizens of German Descent."

An appeal to German-Americans to vote as Germans for John F. Hylan, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, is being circulated by the "German Democracy of Greater New York," a Tammany Hall organization, headed by William F. Grell, a native of Germany and former Sheriff of New York County. The headquarters of the organization is in New York Maennerchor Hall, 203 East Fifty-sixth Street.

The pamphlet, addressed "To Our American Citizens," publishes its appeal in German, with an English translation. It begins by saying that it is "absolutely necessary" for the citizens of German descent to take into consideration the attitude of the Mayoralty candidates, and then says that the attacks Mayor Mitchel made upon "our most honored and most eminent Senator, Robert F. Wagner, because of his German parentage," together with the Fusion campaign slogan of "Hearst, Hylan, and Hohenzollern," are proof that the Mayor "has taken an inimical and partisan stand against us."

The English translation of the appeal in German says that "to support Mayor Mitchel would be against our principles as citizens of German descent and citizens of the City of New York." But a strict translation of the German text carries a subtilely different meaning. It would read "that we would neglect (lose sight of) our most sacred interests as citizens of German descent and citizens of the City of New York if we would support Mayor Mitchel."

On the English translation of the appeal appear the names of the officers of the organization, with their designations, together with the address of the headquarters of the "German Democracy," while on the original appeal in German, the officers are omitted, as well as the headquarters address, and the appeal is signed by a long list of members of the "German Democracy."

The appeal says that German-Americans owe their support to Judge Hylan, "a man of the people in the full sense of the word."

Of the signers of the appeal Max Eckmann is a prominent member of the "German Democracy of Greater New York." He is considered the best speaker in the organization. He is a member of Jewish and German organizations and a former officer of the United German Societies of the City of New York. Louis J. Wendel is a member of the Board of Aldermen.

William F. Grell was Sheriff at the time Van Wyck was Mayor, when Tammany Hall was in the heyday of its power. He was born in Germany in 1852 and came to this country when a young man. Prior to his nomination for Sheriff by Tammany Hall he was Tax Commissioner of the city.

Mr. Grell was for three terms President of the Platt-Deutsche Volkfest Verein. He is well known as a member of clubs and societies, having membership, it is said, in about 150, among them the Eichenkranz, Amt Handler Club, and the New York Schuetzen Corps.

Here are the text of the appeal and the translation which accompanied it:

[THE APPEAL]

New York, den 3. November, 1917.

APPELL

an unsere amerikanischen Mitbürger!

Werther Herr!

Angesichts der schwierigen Lage, in welche die amerikanischen Bürger deutscher Abkunft in der gegenwärtigen Zeit versetzt sind, ist es unbedingt nothwendig, die Stellungnahme der verschiedenen Kandidaten in Betracht zu ziehen, die dieselben dem loyalsten und tüchtigsten Elemente unserer Bevölkerung gegenüber einnehmen.

Die Angriffe, die Mayor Mitchel im Frühjahre gegen einen unserer ehrenhaftesten, tüchtigsten und bewährtesten Mitbürger, Senator **Robert F. Wagner**, machte in Verbindung mit seinem „Campagne-Slogan", **Hearst, Hylan** und **Hohenzollern**, sind ein untrüglicher Beweis, das Herr Mitchel eine **feindliche** und keine unparteiische Stellung uns gegenüber einnimmt.

Wenn wir unsere Erfahrungen unter seiner Administration in Betracht ziehen, die Erhöhung der Steuern, die Verschleuderung von öffentlichen Geldern zum Ankaufe von Grundstücken und Landparzellen zu exorbitanten Preisen, seine Begünstigung der Interessen der Grosskapitalisten auf Kosten der Steuerzahler, so unterliegt es keinem Zweifel, *dass wir unsere heiligsten Interessen als Bürger deutscher Abkunft und Bürger der Stadt New York ausser Acht lassen wüden*, wenn wir Mayor Mitchel unterstützen würden.

Andererseits sind die Zeiten zu kritisch und unsere Verantwortung zu gross, um gefährliche Experimente zu machen durch Unterstützung der sozialistischen Partei, was auch die uns gemachten Vorwürfe der Illoyalität, angesichts der Stellungnahme des Kandidaten dieser Partei, in gewisser Beziehung berechtigt erscheinen lassen würde.

Die Kandidaten der Demokratischen Partei verdienen über allen Zweifel unsere ungetheilte Unterstützung. **Judge John F. Hylan** ist ein Mann des Volkes im vollsten Sinne des Wortes; vom Farmersohn und Mechaniker hat er sich durch mühsame und rastlose Arbeit, durch bewundernswerthe Energie und Ausdauer zum Advokaten, zum Richterstuhl hinaufgearbeitet; seine Laufbahn ist ein unleugbarer Beweis seiner Willenskraft und Charakterstärke.

Die German Democracy, die in 23-jähriger Thätigkeit, unter der fähigen Führung ihres ehrenwerthen Präsidenten **Wm. F. Grell**, unablässig die Förderung unserer Bürgerschaft, speziell der Bürger deutscher Abkunft, zum Zwecke gehabt, appellirt nun an Ihren Bürgersinn, an Ihre Loyalität als amerikanischer Bürger, an Ihr Gerechtigkeitsgefühl mit dem Ersuchen, unbeirrt für den Sieg der demokratischen Kandidaten, mit **Richter John F. Hylan als Mayor**, zu wirken und zu stimmen.

Hochachtungsvoll

German Democracy of Greater New York, Inc.

Hon. Louis Wendel, Wm. J. Ruesch,
Hon. Max Eckmann, Henry Kroeger,
Chris. D. Rehm,

Charles Albonesi,
Henry Bassen,
A. F. Backmann,
Herman Beckmann,
M. C. L. Beversen,
John Blohm,
Henry Bohlen,
Rudolph Bohlen,
William Bunger,
Henry Von Bremen,
Fred Dannemann,
Martin Detjen,
Otto Doscher,
Arthur Drescher,
Henry Dunmeyer,
Henry Eckhoff,
August Evers,
Fred Evers,
John Feldmann,
H. A. Ficke,
Diedrich Ficken,
Henry Finkenstedt,
Jacob Froehlich,
Frank J. Fuchs,
J. H. Gerdes,
William Gerken,
Henry D. Gebber,
William Goos,
Peter Gutfleisch,
William Haaren,
Henry Hainhorst,
John H. Hainhorst,
John Harder,
Claus Heitmann,
Henry Helfst,
Fred Hensler,
Chas. Hundemann,
Luer Immen,
E. A. G. Intemann, Jr.,
Nicholas Johnson,
Henry Kahl,
Otto Kahl,
Charles Kammerer,
Gus. Kotzenberg,
Louis Lange,
George Laturnus,
William Lauter,
Erich Lohsen,
A. A. Ludermann,
Otto Maier,
Otto J. Martens,
William Meinecke,
Chas. Meisenzahl,
Chas. Meyer,
Ernst Meyer,
Henry von Minden,
Harry D. Meyer,
John Meyer,
Fred Michaelis,
William Michel,
Ernst Modersohn,
Henry Nothel,
Ernie Offermann,
George Offermann,
Chris. Pape,
John Peters,
Fred Ploch,
Henry Ploch,
John Prange,
Henry Rahe,
Ernest Redeke,
Aug. D. Ritterhoff,
Henry Rowold,
Dick Scharninghausen,
Dick Schnaars,
Ferdinand Schnutt,
F. W. Schroeder,
Otto Schwanemann,
Herman Siemers,
Elber Staak,
William Staak,
William Steinkamp,
August Stradtmann,
John Stubbe,
Herman Sunkenberg,
William Schober,
John Thiessen,
John Tholke,
Joe Thum,
George Tietjen,
Henry Timm,
Conrad Tolken,
Frank X. Troeckel,
Wm. Von Twistern,
Wm. D. Wassermeyer,
Henry Wellbrock,
William Wessel,
Herman Wiske,
Adolph Witts,
Henry Witt,
George Woltjen,
John Wulff.

[THE TRANSLATION]

GERMAN DEMOCRACY OF GREATER NEW YORK.
Deutsche Demokratie
(Incorporated)
Club House: New York Maennerchor Hall, 203-207 East 56th Street, New York.

OFFICERS:

Hon. Wm. F. Grell, President
George Dettloff, 1. Vize-President
Paul Scheel, 2. Vize-President
George Bartels, 3. Vize-President
Aug. Lauter, Schatzmeister
Conrad Heede, Korrespondens-Sekretar
F. X. Trockel, Ass't. Korrespond.-Sek.
Aug. Kaempfer, Protokoll-Sekretar
George Hink, Ass't. Protokoll-Sek.
John Werdemann, Finanz-Sekretar
Fred. Hensler, Ass't. Finanz-Sekretar

New York, November 3rd, 1917.

APPEAL

To Our American Citizens!

Dear Friend:

In view of the delicate position in which the American citizen of German descent is now placed, it becomes absolutely necessary to take into consideration the attitude of the different candidates towards the most loyal and best elements of our population.

The attacks which Mayor Mitchel made in the Spring of this year against our most honored and eminent Senator, **Robert F. Wagner**, because of his German parentage, in conjunction with his campaign slogan, **Hearst, Hylan, and Hohenzollern**, are indisputable evidence that Mr. Mitchel has taken an inimical and partisan stand against us.

When we take into consideration our experiences during his administration, the raising of the tax rate, the squandering of the public's money in the purchase of real estate at exorbitant prices, his efforts in behalf of the interests of the large capitalists at the expense of the tax payer, there can be no doubt *that to support Mayor Mitchel would be against our principles as citizens of German descendants and as citizens of the City of New York.*

> THE LITERAL TRANSLATION.
> that we would neglect (lose sight of) our most sacred interests as citizens of German descent and citizens of the City of New York, if we would support Mayor Mitchel.

On the other hand, the present times are too critical and our responsibilites too great to enter into any experiments by supporting the Socialistic Party, and would tend to substantiate the accusations of disloyalty against us in view of the declarations made by the candidates of this party.

The candidates of the Democratic Party are entitled without doubt to our undivided support. **Judge John F. Hylan** is a man of the people in the full sense of the word, having elevated himself from a farmer's son to a mechanic, and who by means of tireless and energetic work became a lawyer and then Judge. His career is undisputed evidence of his strong will and strong character.

The German Democracy, which, during its twenty-three years of activity under the leadership of its most worthy President, **William F. Grell**, has continuously worked in the interests of the citizens and particularly the citizens of German descent, now appeals to your patriotism and your loyalty as an American citizen and your sense of justice that you work for the success of and vote for all Democratic candidates, headed by **Judge John F. Hylan for Mayor.**

Respectfully,

German Democracy of Greater New York, Inc.

SWANN CHARGES PLOT BY FUSION

Says 1,000 Men Have Been Hired from Strike-Breakers to Work at Polls.

HAS BEGUN AN INQUIRY

Fusion Managers Scoff at His Statement—Honest Ballot Association to Guard the Polls.

District Attorney Swann, candidate for re-election on the Tammany ticket, charged last night that the Fusion forces had hired 1,000 men "to do guerrilla work on Election Day in the interest of Mayor Mitchel." After an employe at Webster Hall, in Eleventh Street, of the name of Ellison had been questioned at the District Attorney's office last night, Assistant District Attorney Markewich said that he was going to find the head of a detective agency who had signed a contract to provide 1,000 men for the use of the Fusion forces on Election Day.

The District Attorney issued a statement in which he said that there was danger of there occurring in New York tomorrow such scenes as had marked the recent primaries in Philadelphia, where gangsters imported from New York killed a policeman, for the death of whom the Mayor of Philadelphia has been indicted.

"As the result of an investigation conducted by the District Attorney's office," said the statement, "Judge Swann late last night sent out subpoenas to the men who his detectives reported had been engaged by the Mitchel Fusion Committee to handle its election work on Election Day. Information has come to the District Attorney that more than 1,000 men have been provided to do work at the polls in the interests of the Mitchel committee. The character of the men employed was of such a nature that the District Attorney has felt it incumbent upon him to ascertain what the nature of the work expected of them may be."

Continuing, the District Attorney's statement said:

"I have determined to see that New York does not suffer on Tuesday from the disgraceful disorder and murder that characterized the recent primary election in Philadelphia when men of the same type as I am informed are now being employed were taken from New York to Philadelphia with the result that disorders there created by gangsters around the polls resulted in the killing of a Philadelphia policeman, which work was alleged to have been done at the instigation of the Mayor of Philadelphia and one of his chief political Lieutenants, both of whom are now under indictment. The day for the employment of men of the 'Tough Jake,' 'Nigger Goodman,' and 'Desperate Benny' tyoe around the polls on Election Day has passed. I wish to give notice that terrorism at the polls will not be tolerated."

Mr. Swann's statement went on to mention the name of the head of a strike-breaking agency as the man with whom, he said, the Fusion managers had signed a contract for 1,000 men. He said that this man had been seen frequently around the Fusion headquarters recently. Mr. Swann charged that the men employed were not the proper characters to be used for Election Day detective work.

Emory R. Buckner, head of the Fusion Committee, last night referred questions as to Judge Swann's statement to ex-Senator J. T. Newcomb, in charge of election arrangements for the committee, who said:

"No such things have taken place as Judge Swann says in his statement."

The Honest Ballot Association announced last night that at the opening of the polls tomorrow it would have a force of 1,500 trained workers on duty in every part of the city. Conditions in every election district had been investigated thoroughly, the association said, and whever any evidence of irregularity or apparent fraud had been discovered or where there was reason to believe that attempts at repeating would be made there would be watchers.

Frank D. Shelley, President of the Young Men's Democratic League, said last night that he had received information that a formidable attempt would be made to interfere with voters. He said his organization had hurriedly arranged to place 1,000 watchers at the various election booths in the city, and that at the headquarters there would be a law committee prepare dto handle any trouble that might develop.

MITCHEL TRUSTS THE CITY.

Takes Up Wisconsin's Challenge and Says Loyalty Will Answer It.

Speaking at a meeting of the City Democracy at its headquarters, 50 East Forty-second Street, last evening, Mayor Mitchel said that a challenge had come to the City of New York from the loyal men of Wisconsin, "blushing under the reproach of La Follette," who had asked that the city give Wisconsin an example of patriotism.

"This challenge to the manhood of New York must be answered," said the Mayor. "It must be answered as the manhood of the world has answered the menace of Prussian autocracy. I call upon the men of New York to rise against the sedition in their midst as Belgium rose to protect herself from Prussian perfidy. I call upon them to rise, as France rose, to protect her hearth from the invader. I call upon them to rise as Americans have always risen to defend their homes, their traditions, and their honor.

"Will New York give Wisconsin a Hylan for a La Follette? Not if I know the city of which I have been Mayor. Will New York spurn the appeal of her soldiers in the shell-torn trenches of France? Not if I know the city where I was born. I speak, not as a candidate, but as a citizen of New York. We who are proud of our city will not trample her pride in the dust. We who love our country will not leave her naked to her enemies. Our country is at war. Our soldiers are on the field. Our flag is under fire. Three thousand miles away Americans are risking their lives for our ideals, offering their blood for us and for our homes.

"Our reply to the loyal men of Wisconsin is that we of New York are loyal to the men who are loyal to us. Before the call of the nation and the sacrifice of the nation's soldiers the barriers of party lines and petty prejudice melt into nothingness.

"Hillquit, Hylan, and Hearst cannot seduce New York from its allegiance to the United States. The nation may rest easy as to Mr. Hillquit. New York is not yet ready to secede from the nation or to surrender to Prussia. It may rest easy as to Mr. Hylan. New York has taken the measure of this creature of Hearst.

"This is a time for loyalty. Hearst's Hylan does not know its meaning. This is a time for truth. To each new proof of his unfitness, Hearst's Hylan has replied with falsehood more monstrous than the last.

"This is a time for sacrifice. Hearst's Hylan has sacrificed nothing but his self-respect.

"This is a time for courage. Hearst's Hylan has groveled in the mire rather than meet his opponent face to face.

"We of New York are tolerant and slow to anger. But, with our tolerance shamefully abused, our wrath is kindled.

"Hearst cannot deceive us. Hylan cannot betray us. To Wisconsin and her sister States we shall prove that manhood has not departed from New York."

MAY MANDAMUS PHILIPP.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 4.—Some of the Wisconsin Democrats who have been holding conferences over the Senatorial situation believe that Governor Philipp can be compelled by law to call a special election if the Legislature refuses to give him the power to appoint a successor to Senator Husting. The Governor's close friends have declared that if the appointive power is withheld by the Legislature he will refuse to act and let the Senatorial election go over until the regular election of 1918. The Democrats who favor a special election have decided on mandamus proceedings if the Legislature refuses to grant the Governor power to appoint a Senator.

"He must call an immediate election as the Constitution provides," said Joseph Martin of Green Bay, Democratic National Committeeman from Wiscon-

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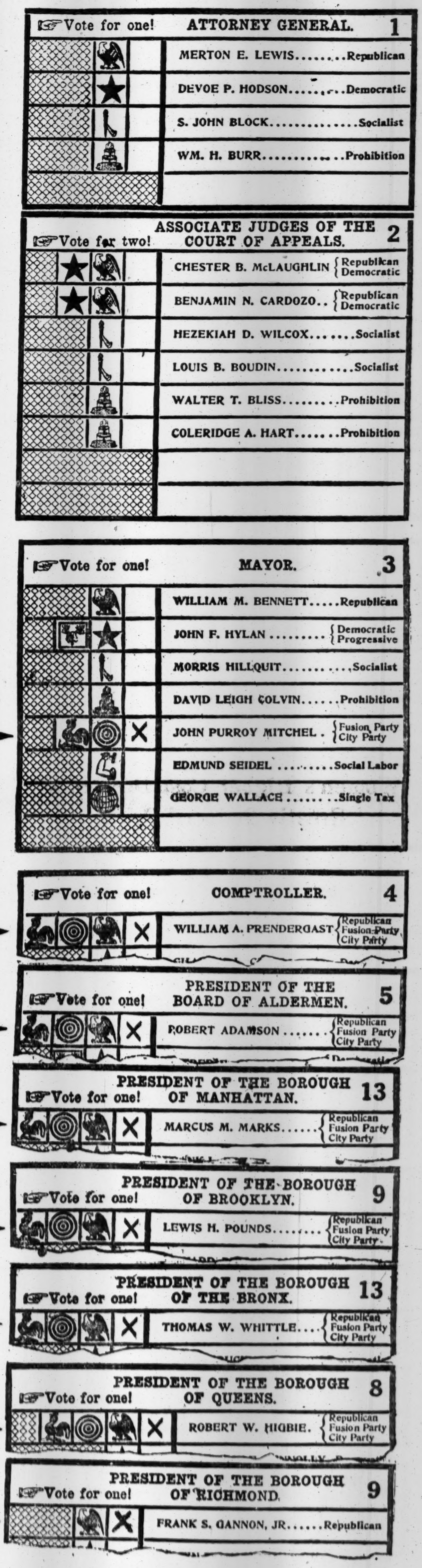

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

How to Vote for Mayor Mitchel

Cut this out and take it with you to the polls—

The first group (No. 1) on the official ballot includes the candates for Attorney General.

☞Vote for one! ATTORNEY GENERAL. 1
MERTON E. LEWIS........Republican
DEVOE P. HODSON........Democratic
S. JOHN BLOCK..............Socialist
WM. H. BURR............Prohibition

The second group (No. 2) includes the candidates for Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals.

☞Vote for two! ASSOCIATE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF APPEALS. 2
CHESTER B. McLAUGHLIN {Republican, Democratic
BENJAMIN N. CARDOZO.. {Republican, Democratic
HEZEKIAH D. WILCOX.......Socialist
LOUIS B. BOUDIN...........Socialist
WALTER T. BLISS.........Prohibition
COLERIDGE A. HART......Prohibition

The next group (No. 3) includes the candidates for Mayor. John Purroy Mitchel's name appears fifth in this group. All the other Fusion candidates appear *at the head of their respective groups.*

To vote for Mitchel and the entire Fusion Board of Estimate put a cross (**x**) alongside of each name in the squares ☐ to the right of the Bull's Eyes as indicated by the eight arrows below.

☞Vote for one! MAYOR. 3
WILLIAM M. BENNETT.....Republican
JOHN F. HYLAN .... {Democratic, Progressive
MORRIS HILLQUIT..........Socialist
DAVID LEIGH COLVIN......Prohibition
For Mayor → ☒ JOHN PURROY MITCHEL . {Fusion Party, City Party
EDMUND SEIDEL ....Social Labor
GEORGE WALLACE ....Single Tax

Vote in exactly the same way for all the other Fusion candidates running in the five Boroughs.

☞Vote for one! COMPTROLLER. 4
For Comptroller → ☒ WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST {Republican, Fusion Party, City Party

That is, put a (**x**) in the square to the right of each and every Bull's Eye.

☞Vote for one! PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN. 5
For President Board of Aldermen → ☒ ROBERT ADAMSON .... {Republican, Fusion Party, City Party

DO NOT RUB OUT OR OTHERWISE ERASE YOUR BALLOT.

☞Vote for one! PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN. 13
For President Borough of Manhattan → ☒ MARCUS M. MARKS...... {Republican, Fusion Party, City Party

If you make a mistake return your ballot and ask for a new one. You are entitled to it.

☞Vote for one! PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. 9
For President Borough of Brooklyn → ☒ LEWIS H. POUNDS........ {Republican, Fusion Party, City Party

Remember—If you make a single error your ballot will not be counted.

☞Vote for one! PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX. 13
For President Borough of the Bronx → ☒ THOMAS W. WHITTLE.... {Republican, Fusion Party, City Party

Be sure to cut out this announcement and take it with you to the polls tomorrow.

☞Vote for one! PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS. 8
For President Borough of Queens → ☒ ROBERT W. HIGBIE. {Republican, Fusion Party, City Party

Tell your friends to do the same. Otherwise your votes may be thrown away.

☞Vote for one! PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF RICHMOND. 9
For President Borough of Richmond → ☒ FRANK S. GANNON, JR......Republican

Special Note—The name of Mayor Mitchel appears *fifth in the group of candidates for Mayor.* The names of all the other Fusion candidates appear *at the head of their respective groups.* Be sure to put your cross (**x**) opposite the Bull's Eye.

The "Bull's Eye" is the Fusion emblem. Be sure to vote alongside it.

Fusion Committee of 1917

W. H. CHILDS, Chairman Executive Committee

Keep Mitchel on the job!

The "Bull's Eye" is the Fusion emblem. Be sure to vote alongside it.

BLAMES PRESIDENT FOR M'LEMORE MOVE

Roosevelt Says the Resolution Warning Americans Off Sea Followed Wilson's Course.

COLONEL ABSOLVES TEXAN

Bases Condemnation of Administration on Lansing Memorandum or Armed Ships.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Congressman Jeff McLemore of Texas, best known for his resolution in the House of Representatives forbidding American citizens to travel on armed merchant vessels, which was decisively defeated after President Wilson had rallied the patriotic sentiment of the House in opposition to it, gave out for publication tonight a letter to him from Theodore Roosevelt in which the latter admits the contention by Mr. McLemore that if he was wrong in his resolution the Wilson Administration was wrong, for the reason that Mr. McLemore had followed in the resolution a principle laid down by Secretary Lansing in a note proposing an agreement by the nations to take armament off merchant vessels.

Colonel Roosevelt in Wisconsin recently delivered a speech in which he scored Representative McLemore for his resolution against permitting American citizens to take passage on armed ships. Mr. McLemore took exception to the Colonel's statements, and wrote him that he had incorporated in the resolution the principle set forth in the Lansing letter. The letter of Colonel Roosevelt made public by Mr. McLemore tonight was in response to this, and was as follows:

Colonel Roosevelt's Letter.

Metropolitan, 432 Fourth Avenue,
Office of Theodore Roosevelt,
New York, Oct. 29, 1917.

Hon. Jeff McLemore, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.:

My Dear Mr. McLemore—I am greatly interested in your letter, and, of course, I read very carefully the Lansing note of Jan. 28, 1916, and your resolution, which, as I now understand, you introduced in consequence thereof. While, of course, I do not agree with you about your resolution, it is due you to say that it came logically from this note of Jan. 28, issued by direction of the President, and from his action in treating the sinking of the Lusitania as a closed incident. Moreover, I agree absolutely with you that the lives of American citizens traveling on the armed boats of the nations at war were no more sacred than the lives of American citizens who had gone to Mexico to work and live in consequence of their guaranteed treaty rights and their guaranteed rights under the Mexican laws and Constitution.

On these points I agree with you entirely and will very frankly say that in view of what you set out the blame I have ascribed to you for your action ought more properly be ascribed to the Administration. If the actions of the Administration at that time were proper, then your action was proper, and, of course, as a matter of fact, our action in going to war, which I deem so absolutely right, can only thus be considered right if we also frankly admit that our action was entirely wrong in not going to war after the Lusitania; that the President's declaration about armed ships, as made public in the Lansing note of Jan. 28, 1916, was absolutely wrong; and if furthermore we admit that our whole conduct on Mexico, in view of the murders of hundreds of our citizens and hideous outrages on our women and children in Mexico was also wrong. It is due to you that this statement should be made, and I take pleasure in making it, and you are welcome to publish it if you desire. Very sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

A Suggestion to Belligerents.

While Colonel Roosevelt refers to the Lansing note as dated Jan. 28, 1916, he apparently means an informal and confidential letter addressed by Secretary Lansing to the diplomatic representatives of belligerent nations in Washington proposing the formulation of a code that would give merchant vessels immunity from attack without warning if they were not armed. The Lansing letter, however, was merely a suggestion of an agreement sent at a time when German U-boats were creating havoc among merchant shipping, and was designed to afford a means of saving the lives of innocent people among the passengers and crews of these vessels.

The McLemore resolution sought to change international law by binding the United States to permit German submarines to sink armed merchant vessels without warning and without any agreement on the part of Germany to grant immunity to merchant vessels that were not armed. The McLemore resolution was vigorously supported by the pro-German element in this country. As understood here, Colonel Roosevelt has assumed that the Lansing letter committed the Wilson Administration to the principle that merchant vessels had no right to carry armament.

In his informal confidential letter of Jan. 18, 1916, Secretary Lansing reviews the right of merchant vessels to arm, but admits that, with the disappearance of piracy, it is not necessary for merchantmen to carry armament. In view of the ruthless German submarine warfare, he proposed an agreement that would give immunity from attack without warning to merchant vessels that did not carry arms. After this review of the historical reasons that caused the practice of arming merchant vessels, Mr. Lansing said:

"The placing of guns on merchantmen at the present day of submarine warfare can be explained only on the ground of a purpose to render merchantmen superior in force to submarines and to prevent warning and visit and search by them. Any armament, therefore, on a merchant vessel would seem to have the character of an offensive armament.

"If a submarine is required to stop and search a merchant vessel on the high seas and, in case it is found that she is of enemy character, and that conditions necessitate her destruction, to remove to a place of safety all persons on board, it would not seem just or reasonable that the submarine should be compelled, while complying with these requirements, to expose itself to almost certain destruction by the guns on board the merchant vessel.

"It would, therefore, appear to be a reasonable and reciprocally just arrangement if it could be agreed by the opposing belligerents that submarines should be caused to adhere strictly to the rules of international law in the matter of stopping and searching merchant vessels, determining their belligerent nationality, and removing the crews and passengers to places of safety before sinking the vessels as prizes of war, and that merchant vessels of belligerent nationality should be prohibited and prevented from carrying any armament whatsoever.

"In presenting this formula as a basis for conditional declarations by the belligerent Governments, I do so in the full conviction that your Government will consider primarily the humane purpose of saving the lives of innocent people rather than the insistence upon a doubtful legal right which may be denied on account of new conditions."

Socialist Mayor Talks for Hillquit.

Thomas Van Lear, Socialist Mayor of Minneapolis, addressed an audience of 2,000 persons in Arion Hall, Brooklyn, last night, and urged them to vote for Morris Hillquit. He said that he intends returning to Minneapolis as soon as possible for fear that the Democrats and Republicans may "turn a trick" on his administration in his absence.

FIFTY PER CENT

The 2% we pay on balances over $500 is 50% of the yield of the highest grade securities—like Liberty Bonds; yet your deposit is subject to check.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

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Values of Unusual Importance in Women's Fur-Trimmed Coats

Chiefly coats obtained in an extraordinary special purchase, together with a rare ensemble of fine coats, trimmed with Hudson Seal, Beaver, Raccoon, Muskrat, Opossum, Ringtail and other modish furs from our regular stock. At the following prices garments of this superlative character are most extraordinary values:

WOOL VELOUR COATS beautifully trimmed with Coney. Half or fully lined............Special at	$22.50
FASHIONABLE COATS OF KERSEY, Cashmere Burella, Cheviots, or Wool Velour, showing large fur collars. All colors.................Special	$28
MODISH COATS OF WOOL VELOUR or Broadcloth. Some with borders of fur. All silk lined and warmly interlined.......................Special	$37.50
NEWEST COATS OF POM-POM and Wool Velour. Lined with plain or fancy silk and warmly interlined. Large fur collars and cuffs..............Special	$45
FASHIONABLE COATS in all the most fashionable materials and colorings, lavishly trimmed with furs. Lined throughout with silk and interlined. Special	$55
MODISH COATS OF BOLIVIA, Wool Velour, Two-toned Velour, or Silvertone. Many with deep border of fur. Beautifully lined and interlined. Special	$65
EXCLUSIVE COATS OF SILVERTONE, Bolivia, Wool Velour, and other modish fabrics. Luxuriously trimmed with furs and handsomely lined. Special at	$75
COATS OF THE HIGHEST CHARACTER in the most cleverly styled models introduced by American and European couturiers. Fashioned of the most exquisite materials loomed for Winter and trimmed with the best of furs.....................Special at	$95

Women's Fashionable Velveteen Skirts at $6.95 and $9.75

Sport and dress skirts fashioned of exceptionally good Velveteen. Several very charming models to select from, in Brown, Green, Navy Blue, Plum, Taupe, and Black. Waistbands to 36.

New Velvet Corduroy Skirts at $4.50

In models suited to almost every occasion, displaying many pleasing style innovations. To be had in Brown, Navy Blue, Green, Taupe, Khaki and Black. Waistbands to 36. *Fourth Floor.*

Women's Higher Cost Dresses at Greatly Reduced Prices

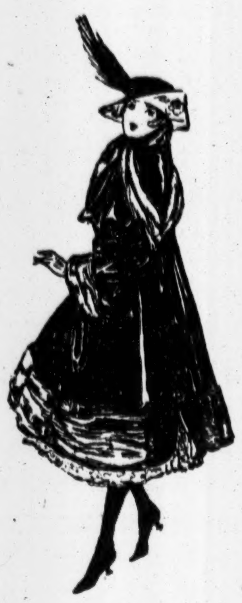
In the Most Fashionable Materials for Present Wear

These dainty frocks were made by New York's most skilful men tailors. The size and color ranges are now incomplete, therefore we have reduced them to prices that should insure immediate disposal. Most of the models are among the best we have presented this season, and are made of materials now almost impossible to obtain at reasonable cost.

Broadcloth and Tricotine Dresses in exclusive models. Reduced from $69.50 and $75..........	$45
Poiret Twill, Tricotine, and Broadcloth Dresses, in Beige, Navy Blue, and Black. Reduced from $45 and $49.50..............................	$35
Tricotine and Serge Dresses, beautifully hand-embroidered, draped or plaited. Reduced from $39.50 and $45 to..............................	$29.50
Embroidered or Man-Tailored Tricotine Dresses. Reduced from $35 and $39.50 to...............	$25
Charmeuse and Satin Dresses in plaited or draped effects, with embroidered collars. Reduced from $25 and $29.50 to..............................	$18.50
All-Wool Serge Dresses in strictly tailored, plaited and embroidered models. Reduced from $25 and $29.50	$18.50

Fur Coats in Individual Models

Will be offered today at the following remarkable low prices.

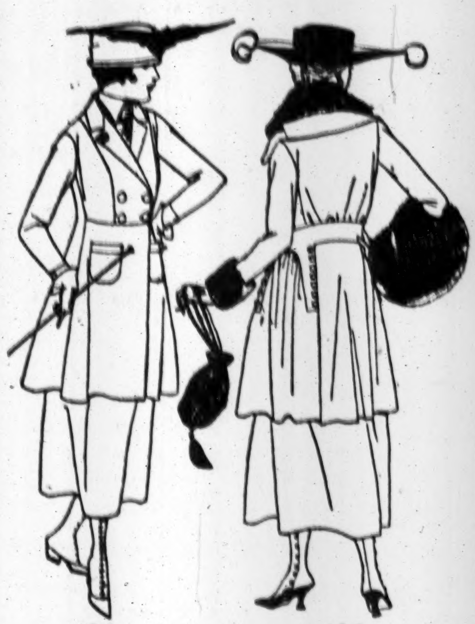


Hudson Seal Coats, in new 40 inch model	$85
Hudson Seal Coats in exclusive 45 inch model......................	$100
Hudson Seal Coats, with Skunk Collar or Jap Kolinsky collar and cuffs.......	$135
Hudson Seal Coats in stunning 48 inch model. Made of selected full-furred skins	$175
Hudson Seal Coats in a variety of the newest and most exquisite models, trimmed with Skunk, Kolinsky, Squirrel or Sable.............$225 to	$350
Natural Muskrat Coats in 45 inch model. Extraordinary value	$82.50

Also—A most complete collection of coats developed in Mole, Jap. Mink, Caracul, and Nutria at prices which compare favorably with any in this city.

A Most Important Special
Sale of Women's Suits

in which the models and materials are the most desired for immediate wear



$26 $36

At $26—Suits of Chiffon, Broadcloth, Velour, Duvet de Laine, Poiret Twill, Silver tone, Tweeds, Burella, and Jersey—in charming plain and fancy tailored models. Some trimmed with Mole-Coney, Nutria, Seal or Kerami. All wanted colors, including Navy Blue and Black. Silk lined and interlined. Sizes 34 to 46.

At $36—Beautiful man-tailored sport and dressy suits in Silvertone, Broadcloth, Velour, Suede Cloth, Duvet de Laine, Poiret Twill, and Twillback Velveteen in the much desired short coat, medium and three-quarter length models, displaying large collars, cuffs and borders of fur. All the new shades. Sizes 34 to 46, and several to 52½.

Suits for Women of Extra Size Special at $45

The most delightful models to be seen in *any* shop, fashioned of the choicest Winter materials. All colors and sizes up to 52½. *Fourth Floor.*

14 Karat Solid Gold Bracelet Watches Reduced to $19.50

Reg. $38.50, $32, and $28.50—Plain and engraved models in small size with 15-jewel movement. Also—

Women's Gold-Filled Bracelet Watches, $6.50

Splendid values. Convertible bracelet watches in 10-year gold-filled case. Gold dial.

Decidedly individual in model and tailored with unusual skill.

Misses' Fashionable Suits at $20

Will be featured in the Saks Dept. for Misses Today

Belted, pleated or fitted, graceful in line and as youthful as any suits designed for Winter. Fashioned of Burella, Broadcloth, and Wool Heather Mixtures in the following colors: Taupe, Green, Brown, Beet, Navy Blue and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Street and Motor Coats for Misses, $25

Well-tailored models for street and general wear in Trench, Belted and Pleated effects showing large collars that button-to-neck. The materials: Wool Velour, Broadcloth, and Woolen Mixtures in all the new shades. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Misses' Smart Dresses Reduced

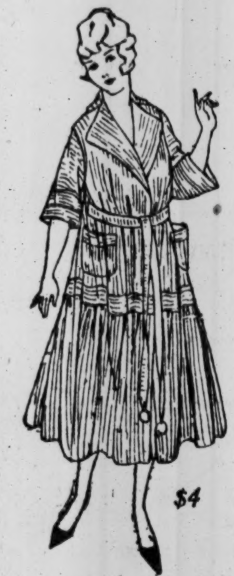
Only one or two of a style

55 Silk Dresses, formerly $18.50 to $25..........	$11.75
40 Serge Dresses, formerly $18.50 to $29.50......	$18.50
60 Satin Dresses, formerly $18.50 to $35.........	$18.50

Wavy Grey Switches

of a quality which will meet the desire of discriminating women. All goods shown and sold in the privacy of our Hair Goods Salon, on the Third Floor.

20 inch Wavy Grey Switches......	$3.95
22 inch Wavy Grey Switches......	$5.95
24 inch Wavy Grey Switches......	$7.95



$4

Featured on the Third Floor

Corduroy Lounging Robes at $3, $4, $5, and $6

New and very attractive robes in loose or belted models, some in coat styles. Some are silk lined; others skeletonized. The values at each price are well worth investigating. Obtainable in Rose, Cherry, Pink, Copenhagen Blue, Wisteria.

600 Washable Satin Bodices Special at $1

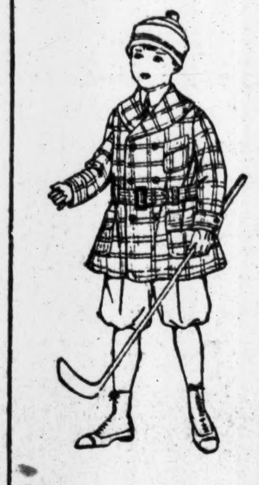
The best we have seen at $1 and better than we can hope to duplicate. Made of excellent quality washable Satin with bands of Filet and Venise Lace insertion and Ribbon straps.

Crepe de Chine Nightgowns at $4

Remarkable values. In five charming styles. One sleeveless with narrow lace edging. The other tailored or Lace-trimmed.

Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemises at $3

Very special. Four styles to choose from. Trimmed with Filet, Val., or Venise Lace. Early selection will be advisable.



For Monday Only—Second Floor

Boys' Mackinaw Coats at $5.75

Warm, roomy Mackinaws in a large variety of bright Plaid effects. Made with shawl collar, deep pockets, and full belt that fastens with "Trench" buckle. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

Boys' Suits with Extra "Knickers" Special at $7

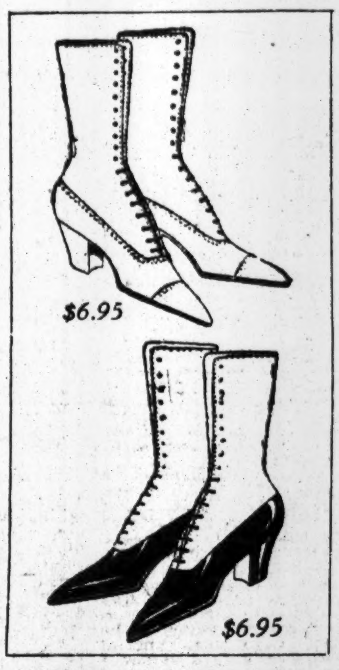
Well tailored suits for school and general wear. Smart in line and may be had in Fancy Mixtures of the hard-wearing variety. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

Sweaters for Boys and Girls, $2.65

Wool Sweaters in belted model for Girls in Copenhagen Blue and Rose. Also a splendid model for boys in Heather, Navy Blue, Maroon, or Oxford. Sizes 28 to 36.

The Season's Most Important Footwear Event

Women's Fashionable Boots,



Special at $6.95

Seldom can boots of such rare beauty of line, and of this superlative quality in make and finish, be obtained at anything near this price. We have not known of any offering this season to equal it.

Seal Brown with Tan Kid Tops; "Coco" Russia Calf with Neutral Buck Tops; and All Beaver, Slate Grey or Seal Brown Kidskin are the colors and combinations.

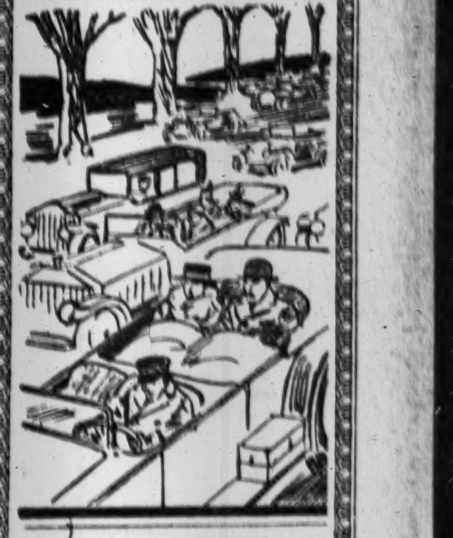
Each pair has the 1½ inch Cuban heel—now very much in demand, and the sizes range from 2 to 8, and the widths AA to D.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.



Wintry Robes For All Kinds of Cars

The elegantly upholstered limousine, the car of more modest appearance, even the delivery car can be equipped here with robes at substantial savings.

"Steamer Rug" Style Robes, of all wool material, with fringed ends, in various plaid effects; some plaid on both sides, others with one side plain. Average weight about 4 lbs. Size 64x70 in. $10.74

Plush Robes; high pile, of good quality. Plain black on one side, green, brown, blue or maroon on the reverse side.

54x72 inches,	$12.74
54x84 inches,	$14.74

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Men's Clocked Lisle Hose at 47c

Medium weight, full fashioned, elastic tops, reinforced toes, soles and heels. Colors include white or champagne with black clocks, dark or light gray, champagne, navy, tan, white or suede with self clocks. All sizes.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Sewing Kits, 89c

No soldier should be without one of these handy sets. Contains buttons, thimble, needles, safety pins, shoelaces, thread, comb and pencil.

Macy's—Notion Department, Main Floor, 34th St.

Macy's Shaving Cream

After using it you feel as if you had followed up the shave with a brisk massage. Antiseptic and refreshing. Lathers freely in hot, cold or soft water.

Large Tube, 17c

Macy's—Drug Dept., Main Floor, Rear.

The Sale of Cameras is Going Right Along

And hundreds of people are buying them for Christmas gift purposes. Come in and select one or more before it is too late. All are perfect, packed in the original boxes and use Eastman Roll Films.

No. 2 Hawkeye Camera, (Catalogue Price was $2.00)	**$1.49**
No. 2-C Folding Autographic Brownie Camera (Catalogue Price was $9.00)	**$6.74**
No. 1-A Kodak Special Autographic (Catalogue Price would be $25.00.)	**$13.49**

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St.

Shop On a Blue Transfer

That's the efficient way—the time saving way. Ask any sales person for a blue transfer. Then go from section to section. After your last purchase call at the superintendent's desk, Main Floor, pay for all your purchases at one time and receive them all in one package. Try it the next time you shop here.

"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard."

Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street

Gifts For The Boys Who Are Giving All

In addition to a store full of gifts for military men, here are *four Christmas boxes* specially assembled.

Every article in each box selected by Abercrombie & Fitch to meet the expressed ideals of military men.

The most comfort, in the smallest space, for the least money.

Put up in special boxes—red and white, with blue service star on lid.

Packed for safe carriage anywhere—mailed by parcels post to any address in France, England or America, without extra charge.

Christmas Box No. 1—$2.50

As illustrated at top of Column:—

Alcohol Stove, Cooking Pot, Canned Solid Alcohol Fuel
Beef Tea Cubes
Powdered Coffee
Tablet Tea
Malted Milk Tablets
Cocoa
Condensed Milk
Tobacco
Pipe, American Briar
Cigarette Papers

Christmas Box No. 2—$5.00

Contains everything in $2.50 box and additional:—

6 Blanket Pins
2 Olive Drab Handkerchiefs
1 Pair Wristlets
2 Pairs Heavy Service Socks

Christmas Box No. 3—$10.00

Contains everything in $5.00 box and additional:—

Lambskin Wool Vest

A very warm garment—worn under any coat—khaki colored—lined with fine lambskin, fleece side out. Price of vest alone, $6.

Christmas Box No. 4—$20.00

Contains everything in $10.00 box and additional:—

Trench Cigarette Case
Pair Knitted Wool Gloves
Cigar and Cigarette Lighter
Abdominal Band
Army and Navy Knife
Pair Waterproof Indian Tan Moccasins
Gun Metal Waterproof Matchbox

Write for Illustrated Booklet of Christmas Gifts for Military and Naval Men

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President
Madison Avenue and 45th St.
The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

SAY COURT HOUSE ATTACK IS FALSE

Mitchel, Prendergast, and McAneny Unite in Refuting Tammany's Charges.

SITE WAS THE CHEAPEST

No Value in Property Will Be Lost—Project Delayed by High Cost of Materials.

The Fusion Committee issued a statement last night signed by Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, and George McAneny, defending the new Court House project and declaring that Tammany's attacks upon it had reached one of the high spots in its campaign of falsification.

The statement declares that the site selected was the cheapest and most convenient that could be found and was approved by everybody officially concerned, and the selection of plans for the building was left to the Court House Board appointed by Mayor Gaynor, with the Board of Estimate retaining the veto power on the cost. It was explained that the construction of the building has not been begun on account of the high cost of steel and other materials, which threatened to drive the total cost of the building to prohibitive figures. The statement in full is as follows:

"The campaign of falsification touches one of its high spots in the lies invented and recently revived about the new Court House project. The people of the city have been told that this is one of the proposals of the Fusion administration; that the new Court House was part of a plan to create an expensive and unnecessary 'civic centre'; that the site selected was found to be over the old Collect Pond and therefore useless, and that after $12,000,000 had been wasted the whole plan was abandoned.

"In these statements there is not one word of truth. The agitation for a new Court House to replace the dilapidated Tweed structure was commenced fifteen years ago. The legislative act providing for the appointment of a Court House Commission, and requiring the city to provide funds for a site and building, was Chapter 336 of the Laws of 1903. Amendments to this act, making its provisions more mandatory and setting a time limit of six months for the selection of a site, were passed in October, 1911, when Judge Gaynor was Mayor, and whatever has been done since was done in pursuance of legislative direction.

"The Corporate Stock Committee of the Board of Estimate, then composed of Mr. Prendergast, Mr. Mitchel, and Mr. McAneny, was opposed to the plan, and favored the reconstruction of the present building. The Judges, various citizen bodies, and a large portion of the press held the other view, and the Legislature, at their instance, ordered the work ahead.

The site taken was the cheapest and the most convenient that could be found. It was selected under the advice of a committee consisting of some of the best architects and engineers in the city, and approved by everybody else officially concerned. Later engineering investigations showed that the Collect Pond as an element in the foundation work was a myth. After several hundred borings had been made, the Chief Consulting Engineer, Daniel E. Moran, reported:

> I have no hesitation in saying that natural conditions at the site are favorable for a cheap and entirely safe foundation, and that the plans provide adequately for the support of the building. * * * Compared with conditions elsewhere on Manhattan Island south of Fourteenth Street, I have no hesitation in saying that for economical and satisfactory foundations no more advantageous site of equal extent could be found.

"In order to avail itself of the new principle of 'excess condemnation,' that had just been incorporated by the vote of the people in the Constitution of the State, the city deliberately took more land than it needed for the building itself, proposing to sell the 'excess' sections at the higher figures the improvement would create. It was to enable the city to save money in this business-like way that the constitutional amendment had been barred, although the Court House act expressly permitted it. Nothing, however, is to be held for 'civic centre' purposes and, so far as the Board of Estimate is concerned, nothing of the sort was intended to be held. The net cost of the site, after the sale of the remainders, has been figured by real estate experts at from $7,000,000 to $8,000,000. The sites under consideration of the Court House Board before this selection was made were figured at from $12,000,000 to $18,000,000.

"The selection of plans for the building was left by the law entirely to the Court House Board appointed by Mayor Gaynor and to the Judges of the Supreme Court. In the manner the law provided they selected the round type of building, and appointed Mr. Lowell as architect. The Board of Estimate retained, however, the veto power on costs. When the estimates on Mr. Lowell's plans were reported to be around $15,000,000 the Board of Estimate served notice on the Court House Board that they must be cut to $10,000,000, the figure fixed at the time the act of 1911 was passed. This was done, the plans being entirely remodeled to permit it. Later the Board of Estimate insisted on a further cut to $7,500,000. At the time Mr. McAneny left the board this was the situation.

"When, in March, 1916, the Court House Board pressed for an appropriation in this amount, conditions had changed. The mounting costs of steel and other construction, due to the war, threatened to drive the total cost of the building to prohibitive figures. Coincidently, the city's borrowing margin became greatly reduced through demands of the Public Service Commission for further appropriations for subways, in excess of their original estimates. The Board of Estimate concluded that it would be good business to wait until these conditions had passed; and that the loss in carrying the idle land for a year or two would not be comparable to the loss that immediate construction would etnail.

"These are the facts. No values in the property will be lost. The Board of Estimate was, however, required by law to buy a site, and it has been in no way responsible for the delays that have occurred in putting that site to use. As soon as it is possible, the work of building will, no doubt, proceed, unless the Legislature undoes what it has heretofore done. The site has not been abandoned, and could not be. When such a question was raised two years ago the Corporation Counsel, after calling attention to the power of the State to 'provide for and require the erection of a Courthouse for the use of the courts which are a part of the State Judiciary system' ruled that

> The act is not only mandatory in its terms with respect to the preliminary functions of the Court House Board, but also imposes a duty to erect a Court House upon the site which has been selected. * * * The act does not leave it to your board to say whether or not a Court House shall be erected. It requires only that the particular plans, specifications, and contracts prepared by the Court House Board under the mandatory provisions hereinbefore mentioned shall be approved by your board before the Court House Board shall proceed with the performance of the other mandatory duties imposed upon it. * * * Upon a careful consideration of the statute in question and of the principles, which, under the authorities, control the solution of the question presented, I cannot escape the conclusion that the State has imposed a mandatory duty to erect a Court House under this act, and that the project cannot now be abandoned.

"Those who have been falsifying the facts about the whole matter have not dared suggest that the expenditure of the millions required for the Court House building should have proceeded notwithstanding the war stringency and the other difficulties the board has encountered. They are perfectly well aware that no other course could have been taken than the course the board did take. But the lies fit in with the sort of campaign they are making, and that, for their purpose, is sufficient.

(Signed)
"JOHN PURROY MITCHEL,
"WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST,
"GEORGE McANENY."

CITY'S PULPITS UPHOLD MITCHEL

Continued from Page 1.

that not one of those disloyal groups will give its support to our present Mayor.

"There is no one among us who does not know that the defeat of our present Mayor will give unbounded satisfaction to every disloyal citizen in this community, to every opponent of our Government at Washington, and to every enemy of our country, open or secret, at home or abroad."

At the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas the Rev. Dr. Malcolm James McLeod said that he could not imagine any decent man in his sober senses voting for Tammany Hall. "We all know," he said, "the history of Tammany Hall, and we all know it is bad. It has an odor and the odor is not sweet. Everybody knows that if Mr. Hylan is elected, it is not Mr. Hylan who will be Mayor, but Tammany Hall. Mr. Hylan is only a marionette. Do the people of New York in these critical days want the Police Department of the city to be in the hands of a man controlled by Tammany Hall? Do the people of New York want as their Mayor a man hand in glove with William Randolph Hearst? I am not criticising Mr. Hearst personally, but I do say his influence today, (through his papers), is one of the most dangerous influences in our American life.

"Mr. Bennett's candidacy, of course, is hopeless. And a vote for him is a vote thrown away. I believe in throwing my vote away sometimes for a principle, but I tell you I want a bigger principle than that of party.

"Then there's Mr. Hillquit. Mr. Hillquit refused to buy a Liberty bond. He refuses to stand behind the Government of his country in a time of real peril. He wants what he calls a negotiated peace,' and every man with a normal head on his shoulders knows that, this means a German peace. And a German peace means a German victory.

Should Go to Germany.

"Now I claim that a man who takes that stand is against the flag. He's for Germany, and he and La Follette ought to go to Germany to live. He is not an out and out American; and no one but an out and out American ought to be the Mayor of New York. Here we are in a holy war, fighting a conflict that is shaking the very foundations of civilization—with your boys offering their lives—and here is a man trying his best to hamper the Government that protects him. Mr. Hillquit was openly pro-German before our entry into the war. His influence is pro-German still. His election would be an unspeakable calamity.

"Mr. Mitchel has given this city the finest, cleanest administration it has had in many, many years, and every red-blooded American who loves his country, who loves his flag, who loves his city, ought to go out bright and early next Tuesday and vote for him. I claim that the Mayor of the greatest city in America ought certainly to be a great American."

The Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner, at Grace M. E. Church, gave some personal experiences of Socialist arguments he had heard while campaigning for Mayor Mitchel on the east side. "My heart is deeply touched," he said, "by the mental and physical condition of many of the people down there. One cannot blame them for listening to the vast numbers of Socialistic orators who constantly harangue them, usually in their own foreign tongue. But some day the short-sighted or hypocritical Socialists who make wild and senseless promises to these people to get their votes will face a terrible judgment.

"The brainy and patriotic Socialists are almost wholly against the present campaign. The two or three who have joined in from honorable walks in life have not been down on the east side and heard the things that are told the people there.

"Here are a few. A man claiming to be a Princeton graduate the other evening told them that when Hillquit got in military training would cease in the public schools, hiding the fact that a State law provided for it. Another told them that Mitchel never gave them relief from high food prices, but that Hillquit would at once cut sugar to 5 cents a pound, not once telling them that Mitchel never had any power to handle the situation until within three weeks, and never explaining to them how near food was exhausted in this country. Another vociferous speaker told them the other evening that he would send forty of the richest men of New York into a coal mine so that they be compelled to work. Even Mr. Hillquit tells them that if he is elected he will see that the war ends, or at least they so gather from his speeches, and these folks actually believe that if he is elected all their soldier boys will be returned home again. What kind of an example does he set for them when by his refusal to buy a Liberty bond he tells them to forsake the boys who have gone across to fight for the flag?

"No administration in any city has brought in so many community serving methods as that over which Mayor Mitchel has presided. Will the genuine Socialist show his gratitude by allowing Tammany to come in and ditch them all?"

Pray with Your Ballot.

At the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, the Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young said that, for the last twenty-two years, with a single exception, decency had triumphed one term and Tammany the next. "Tammany always selling the privilege of lawbreaking to such as would buy, every gross iniquity being turned loose under the paid-for protection of the authorities, the people rising in their rage at the end of Tammany's orgy and casting them out, only to forget again the next time and again repent its forgetting.

"On Tuesday this city, the pivotal city of the globe, war thermometer in the war of wars, will proclaim its adherence to uprightness and Americanism or its reversion to corruption and foreign domination.

"Dare any man permit petty personal interests to determine his vote at a moment so big with destiny? Shall real or imaginary grievances of lesser groups of people outweigh the vast advantages of continuing the most efficient police force anywhere, the cleanest administration of every department, the leadership in patriotism among the cities of this Republic?

"Shall the fetich of party regularity loom larger than our duty to the cause of liberty throughout the earth? When you and I have gone our way forever the decision of Nov. 6, 1917, will bless or course 10,000,000 of inhabitants here and the whole race of mortals in all lands. If ever you prayed or expect to pray for New York, pray till the polls close—and vote a prayer that God would not be ashamed to answer."

Hillquit a Calamity.

At the Central Presbyterian Church the Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle-Smith, after presiding over the dedication of the service flag of the congregation with seventy-five stars, one of which represented his only son, a Captain in the 165th, praised Mayor Mitchel in his attitude, and said that "it would be a calamity to have in the Mayor's chair a man who apparently glories in the fact that he refused to subscribe to a Liberty bond, while the Tammany candidate is of questionable loyalty."

At the Church of the Messiah, the Rev. Dr. John Haynes Holmes made a general survey of the municipal campaign without expressing a preference for any candidate. He praised Mayor Mitchel as one of the best municipal officers America has ever known, but condemned his introduction of the patriotic issue into the campaign as "impudent and intolerant," and said that if Morris Hillquit were elected it would be not by the Socialists, but by voters of other affiliations, who disapproved of the war, conscription, and the high cost of living.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott at the Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A. cited the recent scandals in Philadelphia and warned his hearers of their duty to be on the watch constantly lest similar things happen here. He praised the present administration of the police, fire, health, and other departments, and said that in last year's epidemic of infantile paralysis the number of deaths had been greatly lessened by enforcement of sanitary regulations. "There are certain ignorant residents," he said, "who would not obey these regulations unless forced to do so, and it is natural that they do not want to vote for the authorities who made them live clean."

At St. Michael's Church the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters pleaded for the election of Mayor Mitchel, taking up his opponents one by one. "If you are in favor of the whisky element," he said, "Judge Hylan may be your man. If you are opposed to this element and all that goes with it, he is not. The associations of Judge Hylan are and long have been low. This is the sort of man who as Mayor is the most dangerous of all—low, common, and easily led. Do we want to return to the days of Devery and Van Wyck?

"In the question of the New York Central tracks and their relocation I differed from Mayor Mitchel, but there is not the least ground for doubting his honesty and sincerity or that of Controller Prendergast. Mitchel, Prendergast, and Marks are veterans of the Board of Estimate, long tried, and doing right. It would be a disaster to the city to lose the services of these honest men."

At the Madison Avenue Baptist Church the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton in the course of an attack on Morris Hillquit's position, declared that he would disown his own father if he would not buy a Liberty bond.

At the Central Baptist Church the Rev. Dr. Frank M. Goodchild said:

"There is only one man in the running that is on the right side of this question. I believe now that the return of Mitchel for another four years will be a blow to Hohenzollernism. Mr. Hillquit makes no bones of where he stands. He is desirous of an early peace. Judge Hylan declares himself a supporter of President Wilson, but is so entangled with the active friends of Germany, and so entangled with Mr. Hearst, who stands for a German peace, that we feel he does not come in the same category with Mayor Mitchel."

NEW YORK CLERGYMEN STAND BEHIND MITCHEL

Many Letters of Commendation and Support Come to the Fusion Candidatee.

Clergymen of every denomination have written Mayor Mitchel within the last few days pledging support, and praising his administration. Many of the letters tell of personal campaign work, including sermons to congregations or addresses on campaign platforms. The idea conveyed in all the letters is that a crisis, in which both good government and loyalty to the Government in war are at stake, exists that requires the hearty support of men who ordinarily do not deem it necessary to take part in a political campaign. Parts of some of the letters follow:

Theodore F. Savage, Christ Church House, 336-344 West Thirty-sixth Street.—We have realized, as never before, the great value to us of a clean Police Department and the effective public welfare work which your administration has been conducting. We dread above everything a return to the conditions when Tammany Hall was in power.

Stefano L. Testa, Franklin Avenue Italian Presbyterian Church, 165 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn.—Though a Republican, I work and pray for your re-election to office; first, because your administration has been the best this city or any other city ever had, this side of the millennium, and secondly, because I should hate to see a change of personnel of the administration in these perilous times, when we should bend every effort to win the war.

E. S. Holloway, Broadway Baptist Church, 140 West 104th Street.—I should regard your defeat as a calamity to New York and to America at this time of the nation's colossal task, and sincerely trust that the people will renew your commission.

Christian F. Reisner, Grace Methodist Church, 131 West 104th Street.—You have served the people and have incorporated more helps for the people than any other Mayor New York has ever had. You know crooks and so have not had anything to do with them as had Judge Hylan. For the first time in my life, and that, too, without a word of solicitation, I have gone out to make campaign speeches for you, and I have felt increasingly happy in doing so.

J. Clarence Jones, St. Mary's Rectory, 230 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn.—I like your freedom from all partisan and secular restraint, and I heartily approve the manner in which you and your appointees have responded to the public will—consciously and courageously.

Antonio Mangano, Theological Seminary, Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y.—It gives me great pleasure to inform you that as a Republican and as a Baptist clergyman I am anxious that you should be re-elected to the office of Mayor. I shall do my bit to keep you in office. My heart and my prayers are with you.

George Rittenhouse, Elmhurst Baptist Church, Whitney Avenue and Judge Street, Elmhurst, Queens.—We know that sinister forces are working for your overthrow, and enemies of the nation are using many well-intentioned people to unwittingly further the selfish purposes of the German Empire.

Minard L. S. Proper, M. E. Church, Corona.—This is no time for undivided loyalty to the city and the nation. You are loyal to both. You have my support.

Methodios Maurkaulis, Hellenic Orthodox Church of New York, 151 East Seventy-second Street.—I assure you of the support of all the good thinking Greek-Americans of New York, who are devotedly on your side.

Kyrillor Vafiadakis, Hellenic Orthodox Church, 187 Greenwich Street.—I am particularly proud of my spiritual children, the Greek-Americans of New York, for their apprehension of the local political situation, by enthusiastically declaring themselves on the side of your Honor and the Fusion ticket in general, and thus condemning the corrupted political system existing till only four years ago.

H. B. Belcher, First Methodist Church, Elmhurst.—I feel that you ought to be re-elected because you have given the city the best administration within the memory of any of our citizens. You have administered the affairs of the city without fear or favor of any party or religion.

S. Parkes Cadman, Brooklyn, wrote from Ohio.—Out in the West here I find people unwilling to believe that in a time of war New York will displace a great patriot like the Mayor, or that after such a splendid administration as he had given, our city will stultify itself or retard municipal progress generally by allowing Tammany and Hearst to dictate. Hylan is negligible. Those behind him are the foes to defeat.

Robert Watson, Second Presbyterian Church, Ninety-sixth Street and Central Park West, sent the Mayor a copy of a letter which he addressed to Mr. Bennett as follows—It seems most apparent that your candidacy at this time is unfortunate for you and unfortunate for the cause of good government. This is really a contest between Tammany Hall and the Fusion candidates and so far as I can now see, it is a question of Mitchel or Hylan. Ought you not even now to withdraw and throw your influence to Mr. Mitchel? By so doing you would receive the gratitude of all of the people who are seeking the best interests of our great city.

David Jas. Burrell, Marble Collegiate Church, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street—This is to wish you a triumphant vindication at the polls. You are a Catholic and a Democrat, while I am a Protestant and a Republican; but you can have me—horse, foot, and dragoons—because you have given us a square Administration, and as for you personally, I rather like you.

Harold S. Rambo, Home Street Presbyterian Church, Home Street, and West Farms Road—Believing that all citizens who have an interest in the welfare of our nation as well as our city should express themselves at this time, I am writing to let you know how heartily I indorse your Administration.

John W. Maynard, Fleet Street Methodist Church, 33 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn—How any one, at this crisis in the nation's life can, by not voting for you, run the risk of placing this city in the hands of a man, backed up by Hearst, O'Leary, Cohalan, and others of their like, a man who has been proved to be, himself, a factor of the German propaganda in this country, is to me a mystery. Either the man cannot see straight or else he must be himself pro-German. With all my heart I wish your election.

The Fusion managers said last night that letters from clergymen indorsing the Mayor were being received in every mail.

MAYOR TROUBLED BY VOICE.

Forced to Abbreviate Address in Janes Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mayor Mitchel made patriotism the text of his address at the Janes Methodist Episcopal Church in Brooklyn last night. The Mayor's voice, husky and uncertain during the afternoon, grew worse in the evening, and he was forced to abbreviate what he wanted to say. Dr. W. E. T. Duncan, pastor of the church, seconded the Mayor's plea that during the balloting on Tuesday the country should come before party or even civic considerations.

Mr. Mitchel dwelt upon the telegram received from Wisconsin calling upon New York to prove its patriotism at the coming election. He considered it proof that the eyes of the nation, as he has insisted, were upon New York, and he begged the voters in his audience to answer emphatically in favor of America.

The Mayor's last political speech in the city was made late in the afternoon before the captains and workers of the Republican Party of the 19th Assembly District, in their clubhouse at Lenox Avenue and 120th Street. Mr. Mitchel was plainly affected as he thanked the workers for their support.

"There never was any doubt in my mind," he said, "that the Republican Party would support this ticket. Not that I am entitled to your support, or to that of any particular party, but because the members of this party in no crisis have ever deserted the nation."

If his voice will permit the Mayor will make the last speech of his campaign today to the soldiers at Yaphank, L. I.

"DRY" CAMPAIGN NEXT.

Thirty-Day Fight Will Be Made for National Prohibition.

A thirty-day Statewide campaign for the purpose of bringing all possible pressure to bear upon New York's forty-three representatives in Congress in the interest of the national prohibition amendment will be launched in this State immediately after election, according to announcement made by the Anti-Saloon League. The Sheppard prohibition amendment resolution, which was passed by the Senate during the recent extra session of Congress, is expected to come up for a vote in the House early in the December session.

Five of the foremost orators on the speaking staff of the National Anti-Saloon League will be brought into the State for a series of 138 public meetings, beginning on election night.

The Sheppard resolution providing for the submission to the Legislatures of the forty-eight States of a prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution was passed by the United States Senate during the recent special session of Congress by a vote of 65 to 20. Because of a caucus agreement barring consideration at this session of all except purely war measures, the vote in the House on the Sheppard resolution was postponed until the regular session. The "drys" are hoping that the vote will be taken during or immediately after the session of the National Anti-Saloon League Convention, which will be held in Washington Dec. 10 to 13, and which will bring to the national capital thousands of prohibitionists from all parts of the country.

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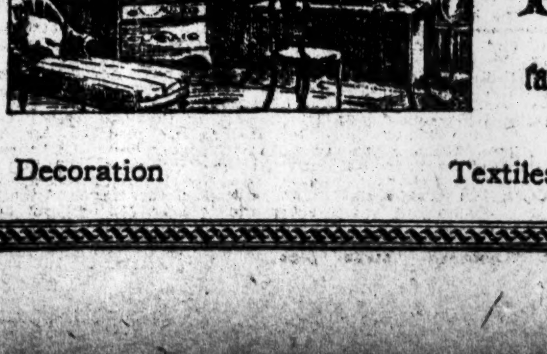

EVERY significant thing which helps in the beautifying or the adornment of the home is to be found, in its most exquisite expression, at the Hampton Shops with its eleven harmoniously composed Galleries of Display.

Not only Furniture—Hampton Reproductions and individual pieces of marked merit imported from the leading European Workshops and Ateliers—but a host of such things as contribute to the perfection of the well-arranged Room, may here be found. Among them are Writing Tables of unusual character and charm, with their attendant Desk Sets of daintily tooled leather from Italy or France; quaint-appearing Boxes for a diversity of uses; attractive bits of Waterford Glass; Lamps fashioned of fine Chinese Porcelains, besides those smaller pieces of Mahogany which follow the traditions of Chippendale, Sheraton and the Brothers Adam.

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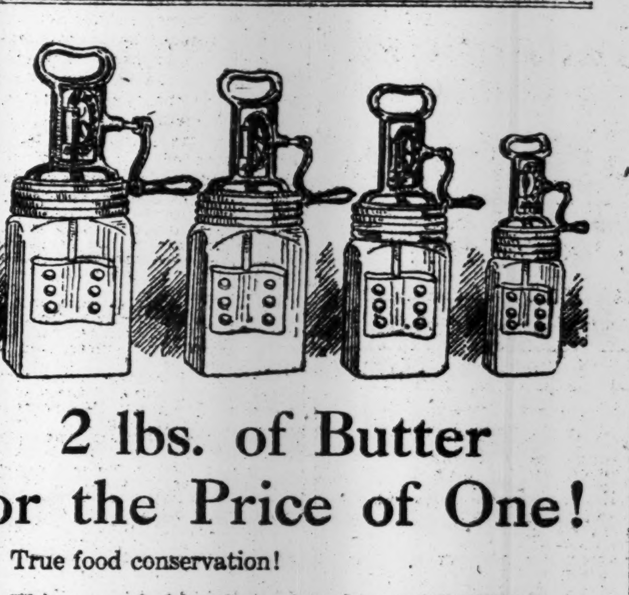

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The SEVILLE

A decidedly smart glove with a wide range of utility.

The colors are as charming as their names—amber, beige, cafe au lait, mode, maise, primrose, Tucson gray, pigalle and pastel shades. White, too, with black, amber, gray and African brown embroidery (these are very popular). All are glace kid, pique sewn.

Suede also, in the modish grays.

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White and black kid with self and contrasting embroidery. Smart and so nearly perfect they scarcely deserve to be termed seconds 1.35

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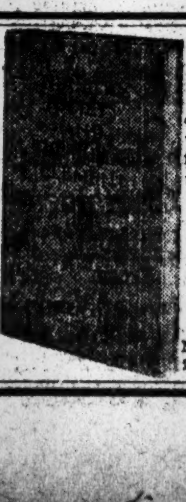

INDUSTRIAL UNREST

This book tells how several large corporations encourage their employees to keep in the best possible working condition, and also suggests how to preserve factories from contaminating influences, either from within or without.

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Dist.
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4 *MICHAEL F. BLAKE
" JOHN N. BOYLE
5 *FREDERICK SPIEGELBERG
" *WILLIAM YOUNG
6 *JACOB MARKS
7 *JOHN R. DAVIES
" *PHILIP J. SINNOTT
" SIDNEY C. CRANE
8 JACOB R. SCHIFF
9 *GEORGE L. GENUNG
" *WILLIAM C. WILSON
" FRANK J. COLEMAN, JR.
State Senate
Dist.
17 COURTLANDT NICOLL
OR
SILAS BLAKE AXTELL
Assembly
Dist.
6 *NATHAN D. PERLMAN
7 *ABRAM ELLENBOGEN
8 *ABNER GREENBERG
10 ELIOT TUCKERMAN
11 WILLIAM C. AMOS
15 *SCHUYLER M. MEYER
17 HAROLD S. BUDNER
21 *HAROLD C. MITCHELL
22 SAMUEL W. TANNENBAUM
Board of Aldermen
Dist.
5 EDWARD A. WILSON
6 WILLIAM WEISS
7 ADAM P. GINCH
8 WILLIAM BERKOWITZ
11 *WILLIAM F. QUINN
14 ARTHUR HERRMAN
17 CLIFFORD S. BOSTWICK
20 *ISAAC GUTMAN
21 *JAMES A. HATCH
22 *FREDERICK TRAU
[illegible] *BRUCE M. FALCONER
[illegible] *WILLIAM H. CHOROSH
[illegible] *FRANK MULLEN
27 FRANK McCABE
BRONX
Municipal Court
Dist.
1 *PETER A. SHEIL
2 *MICHAEL J. SCANLAN
Assembly
Dist.
1 *EARL H. MILLER
3 ROBERT S. MULLEN
4 *M. MALDWIN FERTIG
5 *WILLIAM S. EVANS
7 JOSEPH V. McKEE
8 JOHN G. O'REILLY
Board of Aldermen
Dist.
28 JOHN LAWRENCE DUNN
33 CHARLES A. BUCKLEY
34 *CLARENCE Y. PALITZ
35 FREDERICK H. WILMOT
BROOKLYN
Municipal Court
Dist.
1 *JAMES A. DUNNE
2 *GEORGE FREIFELD
3 *WM. J. BOGENSHUTZ
6 *EDGAR M. DOUGHTY
OR
CHARLES H. FULLER
7 *EDWARD A. RICHARDS
Assembly
Dist.
5 *JAMES H. CAULFIELD, JR.
11 JOHN H. DONLAN
12 *WILLIAM T. SIMPSON
18 MARSHALL SNYDER
20 *AUGUST C. FLAMMAN
21 *WILFRED E. YOUKER
Board of Aldermen
Dist.
38 *MICHAEL J. HOGAN
40 *JOHN WIRTH
45 *AUGUST FERRAND
46 *WILLIAM W. COLNE
47 *FREDERICK H. STEVENSON
50 *WILLIAM P. McGARRY
53 *ARNON L. SQUIERS
55 WILLIAM H. PENDRY
QUEENS
Assembly
Dist.
1 *PETER A. LEININGER
4 *FRANK E. HOPKINS
Board of Aldermen
Dist.
60 JAMES PROWSE
63 *CHARLES A. POST
64 *GEORGE G. GOETZ
RICHMOND
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FOR A REFERENDUM ON CANADIAN DRAFT

Laurier Announces Platform Upon Which His Party Will Stand in Election.

WOULD CONSCRIPT WEALTH

Tariff Reform, Control of Food, and End of Profiteering on War Supplies Also Favored.

OTTAWA, Nov. 4.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, veteran leader of the opposition in Parliament, issued a manifesto "to the Canadian people" tonight, in which he outlined the platform upon which his party will stand in the election next month.

On the all-important question of participation in the war, Sir Wilfrid contended that "a fundamental objection to the Government's policy of conscription is that it conscripts human life only and does not attempt to conscript wealth, resources, or the services of any persons other than those who come within the age limit prescribed by the Military Service act."

The first duty of a Laurier administration, he asserted, would be "to find the men, money, and resources necessary to insure the fullest measure of support to our heroic soldiers at the front and to enable Canada to continue to the very end to do her splendid part to win the war.

"As to the present Military Service act," he added, "my policy will be not to proceed further under its provisions until the people have an opportunity to pronounce upon it by way of a referendum. I pledge myself forthwith to submit the act to the people and with my followers to carry out the wishes of the majority of the nation as thus expressed."

As remedies for an economic situation "which is admittedly critical," Sir Wilfrid promised tariff reform, control of food supplies and prices, and a stop to profiteering.

The two increases in the tariff made since the beginning of the war he would remove. These are 7½ per cent. on all commodities coming into Canada from outside Great Britain and 5 per cent. on goods coming from Great Britain. He would also immediately remove the duties on agricultural implements and other essentials, as demanded by the western farmers.

In connection with the high cost of living, he said he would take drastic steps to bring under Governmental control all food production of the factories so that food might be sold at a fixed price under control of the Government. If satisfactory arrangements could not be made with the food producing factories, Sir Wilfrid declared he would not hesitate to commandeer.

"One of the most important contributions toward winning the war," the manifesto said, "is to put a stop to profiteering on war supplies. The Government has deliberately encouraged profiteering for the benefit of its partisan followers. A first duty of my administration would be to insure to the country which pays for war supplies the excess of exorbitant profits being realized by profiteers."

If necessary, Sir Wilfrid declared, he would not hesitate to take control of the factories engaged in the supply of war materials.

DON COSSACKS WARN PREMIER KERENSKY

Say He Must Not Pander to Workmen's Councils—He Makes Pathetic Reply.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 3.—A Don Cossack deputation has visited Premier Kerensky and given him a bit of straight talk, telling him he must keep independent of the Soviets instead of subordinating himself to them, also that he must be careful how he accuses General Kaledines.

The Premier pathetically replied that in Soviet eyes "I am a despot, a tyrant, and a friend of the bourgeoisie, a betrayer of democracy." Incidentally Kerensky dropped the remark that he did not read the newspapers.

Ominous reports are published of a shortage of food and forage on the northern front. Petrograd at present is living from hand to mouth. Enough arrives to make day by day life possible without serious hardship, but disorders and fears of disorders are already disturbing the regularity of the supply of breadstuffs.

The probabilities of the eventuation of a threatened Bolsheviki outbreak are incalculable. The Provisional Government has formally prohibited armed demonstrations and appealed to the garrison and population to keep order. Government armored cars are in evidence. On the other hand, at a Petrograd Soviet meeting last night Chairman Trotsky declared the demonstration would take place and that he had commandeered 5,000 rifles from the Government factory "to fight the counter revolution."

Perhaps Petrograd has more to fear from the amateur handling of their rifles and certain commandeered bombs and armored cars carrying machine guns than from a desire deliberately to produce chaos.

CAMP DIX TROOPS ARRIVE.

Several Hundred Join Contingent at McClellan, Near Anniston.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNISTON, Ala., Nov. 4.—The population of Camp McClellan was further increased here this afternoon by the arrival of several hundred selected men from Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.

Dr. Knowleton Mixer, who has been in charge of the Red Cross work here, leaves Monday on his way to France. He is a well-known lumber dealer of Buffalo and has been very popular here. The Rev. Carlton Barnwell and Judge C. S. Leyden of this city will continue the work he has been doing.

The good weather here today attracted thousands of visitors to the camp from Anniston and nearby towns. The excellent roads in the camp now make it a favorite drive for automobilists.

AVIATOR DROWNS IN FALL.

New York Man Plunges from Crippled Seaplane Into Water.

Special to The New York Times.

BAYSHORE, L. I., Nov. 4.—John V. W. Reynders, 22 years old, attached to the United States Naval Station here, whose father is a consulting engineer of 15 West Fifty-fifth Street, Manhattan, was drowned from a seaplane in Great South Bay, off here, today. He was flying about 2,500 feet in the air, over the bay, when something went wrong with his machine, and it started to descend rapidly. Reynders was thrown from his seat as the machine turned over and landed in the water. He struck with such force that practically all his clothing was torn from his body.

Flying about nearer the water was another aviator, who witnessed the accident. He quickly volplaned and struck the water near where Reynders had gone down. The other aviator, whose name is withheld by the officials at the naval station, dived overboard and after several attempts came to the surface with the body.

Sunday flying had not been permitted at the station until today, when the ban was lifted because of the large number of young men learning to be aviators.

DRIVE FOR CATHOLIC VOTE.

Socialist Appeals Pressed On Worshippers as They Leave Churches.

Supporters of Morris Hillquit, Socialist candidate for Mayor, began an eleventh hour drive for the Catholic and the Irish vote yesterday. Members of Catholic congregations when they left their places of worship had pressed upon them copies of The New York Freeman's Journal, containing a full front page appeal for votes for the Socialist candidate as a means of bringing about world peace.

"How New York Voters May Bring World Peace" was the headline across the front page of The Freeman's Journal, which came out for the Socialist candidates about three weeks ago. The central feature was an article under the heading "The Holy See and the Socialists," which was printed in heavy black type and presented what purported to be extracts from and comment on an editorial said to have appeared recently in the Osservatore Romano and culled by The Freeman's Journal from the columns of The Liverpool Catholic Times. Here is the article:

> The Osservatore Romano, says a news agency's message from Rome, dated Monday, in a most important editorial, undoubtedly having, if not the inspiration, at least the approval of the Holy See, defends and declares itself in concert with Italian socialism in particular and socialism in general, in so far as either one or both honestly try to safeguard democratic liberty and protect or save parliamentary constitutional rights according to proper legal and Christian means.
>
> Commenting on a leader published in the official Socialist organ, Avanti, wherein the Socialists claim they are fighting in defense of parliamentary and constitutional rights, the Osservatore Romano says: "We dispute the right of the Socialists to style themselves the exclusive champions of liberty, but, although fundamentally separated from the Socialists, we have jointly felt the rigors of the law on previous occasions when both have upheld the ideals of liberty against Governmental oppression. However, whereas Socialists had recourse to violence, Catholics remained strictly within the pale of the law." The Osservatore Romano continues:
>
> "While a dictatorship is not yet rendered necessary by circumstances, we will join the Socialists in any legal and proper defense of whatever of the Parliament and Constitution is still left."
>
> Vatican circles say that the article is aimed at any and all undemocratic imperialists wherever found and against any and all persons and parties who stand in the way of the earliest possible "just, Christian, and durable peace."

Another article reprinted from The Call, the local Socialist organ, recalls the refusal of the Federal Government to issue passports to Morris Hillquit and two political confrères, to enable them to attend the Stockholm peace conference, and comments on the relation of a Hillquit victory on Tuesday to that episode, and what effect it presumably would have on the men in the trenches, in the following language:

> Suppose word were suddenly flashed to every battle line that the greatest city in America had elected a Socialist ticket! Would that, do you think, have any meaning to these war-worn millions?
>
> And suppose they heard that the Mayor elected was Morris Hillquit—the same Morris Hillquit who had been denied passports to the Stockholm conference!
>
> Suppose they heard, also, that this was the first important election in America since the nation's entry into war! And that Hillquit had made his campaign on a platform demanding universal peace!
>
> Would that mean anything to you? What will it mean to them?
>
> My guess is that it will mean a Stockholm conference, or a conference of Socialists somewhere else to propose a way to peace. My guess is that the millions of fighting men across the ocean will see, all of a sudden, that the people of the United States may not be in full accord with the war policy. My guess is that they will hold their conference, whether one particular Secretary of State happens to like it or not. And I can't help thinking that such a conference, once held, would find the way to peace.
>
> Now, do you see a pretty close connection between the municipal campaign in New York City and the possibility of world peace? It must be remembered that Hillquit has not been standing for an immediate separate peace. He has been advocating, as the Socialists of Russia and the other countries have advocated, a general peace by understanding.

More space is occupied by appeals to Irish voters of the Friends of Irish Freedom type. These are credited to Miss Nora Connolly, daughter of James Connolly, "Commander in Chief" of the Irish revolutionary forces in 1916, who was court-martialed and executed by the British Government, and by Mrs. Hanna Sheehy Skeffington, widow of Francis Sheehy Skeffington, the Irish publicist, who also was executed as a result of the abortive Irish uprising during Easter week of that year.

"The Socialist Party of America has always supported Ireland's claim for independence," wrote Mrs. Skeffington. "It is now for Irish voters to acknowledge their debt and to support the only candidate of the only party that has come out in favor of a free Ireland. The result of this election, if Hillquit is returned, will be to put Ireland on the map as a nation and to make the question of her future an international one at the peace conference.

The distribution of copies of The Freeman's Journal was denounced at the 11 o'clock mass yesterday by the Rev. P. McCory, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church St. Catharine of Genoa, 153d Street, near Amsterdam Avenue.

"A most unfortunate thing happened this morning," said Father McCory as he stepped upon the altar after another priest had delivered the regular Sunday sermon. "A paper, which is by no means representative of Catholicity and known as The Freeman's Journal, was distributed at the 10 o'clock mass to my people. I consider this a most impudent act, and I hereby enter my protest against such a procedure.

"The editorial in the paper stating that our Holy Father, the Pope, favors socialism is most mendacious, and an insult to the Catholic hierarchy. This is one of those contemptible things that are resorted to just before an election. As you probably know, The Freeman's Journal and The Irish World are issued by the same publishers. The Irish World does not express the sentiments of the majority of the Irish people, and I ask you to do everything in your power to keep these papers out of your home. If you happen to have them, particularly The Freeman's Journal, you will see by reading its pages that it is against the interests of our Government. The time is coming, and I believe it is not very remote, when the leaders of socialism, who are doing everything in their power to obstruct our Government, will be interned for the remaining period of the war. In my opinion, this would be a most wholesome procedure."

TAMMANY AND THE KAISER.

Henry Morgenthau Says City Campaign Is World War Miniature.

A parellel between Tammany Hall and its scheme to dominate New York City and the Kaiser and his plan to rule the world, was drawn by Henry Morgenthau at the Free Synagogue Forum in West Sixty-eighth Street last night. Mr. Morgenthau warned his hearers that unless loyal Americans took care, both Tammany Hall and the Kaiser might succeed.

Mr. Morgenthau and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise were the principal speakers at the meeting, held under the auspices of the Woman's Committee for Non-Partisan Municipal Government. Mr. Morgenthau's topic concerned the war.

"This municipal campaign is a miniature of the fight now going on all over the world against the domination of Prussia," he said. "Here are a few men in Tammany Hall who get together—there are not over ten of them—and work together for years to attain their ends. They have been tireless in their efforts and have succeeded in mapping out a scheme which, they believe, will secure to themselves the rule over 6,000,000 people. And they will succeed unless independent citizens combine to defeat them. Those ten men in Tammany Hall are not unlike the Kaiser and his associates, who planned together to conquer and dominate the world.

"Those men in Tammany Hall know our unreadiness, just as the Kaiser knew the unreadiness of Europe. It is said that Tammany even had Democrats register as Republicans a year ago to be prepared to defeat Mayor Mitchel in the primaries. That is an illustration of how thorough has been Tammany's preparation."

Dr. Wise in his speech said:

"I can't help you to realize the contempt that will come over America for the spirit of this city if we elect Hillquit or Hylan over Mayor Mitchel. But I don't think Judge Hylan's election will be the unspeakable calamity that the election of Morris Hillquit would be."

MAKE ISSUE OF RED FLAG.

East Side Children Will Canvass Homes on Loyalty Errand.

Each carrying a red flag and an American flag, several hundred children of the east side will make a canvass of the homes in that section today and ask each family their choice—the red flag or the Stars and Stripes.

This was decided on at a meeting of the East Side American Forum Committee at 257 Second Avenue yesterday. The campaign will be in charge of Milton Schwartz, an east side business man. The action followed an address by Harry Schlacht, head of the East Side Protective Association.

"There are children on the east side being drilled to preach anarchy," said Mr. Schlacht. "They are told to say that in the event of Hillquit's election, the red flag will be unfurled in the City Hall as a substitute for the flag of Prussian despotism—in place of the American flag. These men are not content with preying on the ignorance of the people here, but they have come from every part of the city to run for public office on the east side, and they are now corrupting the morals of our children. These same men were responsible for the recent school strike outrages."

SOFT COAL MEN AGREE.

New Scale for 43,000 in Central Pennsylvania Field.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn., Nov. 4.—Bituminous miners of the Central Pennsylvania field, numbering approximately 43,000, will remain at work as the result of a new wage scale formulated late last night in Washington at a conference of operators of the field and representatives of the United Mine Workers of America, District No. 2. This was announced here tonight following receipt of word from Washington. Members of the union would be notified officially within a few days of the action of the Washington conference and orders would be issued to the men to remain at work, it was said by union officials here.

The terms of the new agreement as announced here are: Wage increases of $1.40 a day for day laborers, 10 cents a net ton for pick and machine mining, and 11.2 cents a gross ton. The advance is effective Nov. 1, 1917, and remains in force for the duration of the war, or not longer than two years from April 1, 1918. If approved by the National Convention at Indianapolis in January, the scale will remain in force until April 1, 1920.

The scale was agreed on after a conference lasting a week. Although no strike vote had been taken in the district, United Mine Workers' officials are said to have indicated that a strike would be called unless the miners received a wage increase equal to that recently granted miners in the central competitive field.

THINKS GERMANY LAGGARD.

Houston Denies She Has Been Foremost in Science.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Germany has never been supreme in science, and she has been lagging behind England, France, and the United States in discovery, in creative science, and in invention, Secretary Houston asserts in a discussion of "The Prussian Military Autocracy," appearing today in the Department of Agriculture's weekly news letter.

Secretary Houston attacks as largely wrong what he says is the world's impression that Germany stands for the maximum of efficiency in everything. Germany's particular merit, he states, has been that she has made a system of science, has organized it back of industry, and has intelligently and persistently applied it back of the industries that are fundamental to military pursuits, with industry organized through every possible form of State aid or support.

Describing Prussia as "a great public corporation for military and industrial purposes, a feudal estate writ large and well administered," the Secretary says the country is unwholesome economically, "strong at the top and weak at the bottom" in its organization, and never has been as efficient as the United States or Great Britain, whose organization, in the main, has been for peace, and not for war.

VERIFIES LUXBURG CABLES.

Lansing Versions "Correct in the Main," Berlin Paper Learns.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 4.—The Berlin Tägliche Rundschau says it learns from an authoritative source that the texts of the dispatches of Count von Luxburg, the former German Minister to Argentina, as made public by Secretary of State Lansing, were correct in the main.

It adds that the possibility of a German naval visit to Buenos Aires, in connection with which Count von Luxburg proposed that submarines be sent, was discussed by Germany and Argentina.

WANTS HILLQUIT 'EXTERNED'

Martin Vogel Says Socialist Is Making a False Appeal.

Martin Vogel, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, says that Morris Hillquit, Socialist candidate for Mayor, should be either interned or "externed" for making false appeals for votes on the allurement that his election would bring about peace. Mr. Vogel took exception especially to this feature of Mr. Hillquit's campaign speeches delivered on Saturday, and he replied in a statement issued last night, at his country home, at Chappaqua, Westchester County, in which he wrote:

"Although I feel there is no likelihood of the election of Mr. Hillquit, nevertheless I am greatly concerned as a citizen of this country lest his dishonest appeal to citizens may beguile a great number of people to vote for him and a large vote for him would have a disheartening effect on citizens throughout the United States, and on our soldiers, both here and abroad. It would be a most encouraging message to our enemy. When he says his election would bring about peace he is making a sham and false appeal, for he knows that we all are desirous of having peace, but peace with honor.

"Mr. Hillquit knows that President Wilson, with almost superhuman patience and ability, suffered the insults and barbarities of Prussian autocracy in the hope and endeavor to keep this country out of the war, and that only as a last resort our Congress declared a state of war. Mr. Hillquit knows that our soldiers are on the fields of France, some of them already in the trenches, and that this country must raise money to clothe and feed and care for them and send them ammunition and guns to protect them while they fight for us, yet he brazenly announces that he would not buy a Liberty bond, knowing full well that this announcement would influence others less intelligent than he.

"Mr. Hillquit knows that we cannot turn back without dishonor and ruination for our country. He knows, or should know, that the quickest way to peace is for us to aid the soldiers of our allies and to strike fast and hard. He knows that if we turn back and Germany should be victorious we would soon or late be forced to pay indemnities, which would leave us a bankrupt, starving, and dishonored nation. Mr. Hillquit's speeches are fomenting discord and disloyalty. I am not opposed to free speech, for free speech is a right to be safeguarded and vouchsafed to the citizens of our land, provided it is not used to foment disloyalty and work injury to our country or give aid to our enemy."

DEFENDS HILLQUIT ON WAR.

Mrs. Stokes Says His Attitude Is Not Exactly Understood.

Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, who on Saturday issued a statement in support of Morris Hillquit, Socialist candidate for Mayor, said last night that she did not agree with Mr. Hillquit in his attitude toward Government war loans. She declared that she, like practically all Americans who want to win the war, had bought Liberty bonds.

"I think," she said, "that if Mr. Hillquit were to become Mayor he might be dissuaded from his peace attitude; he might become sensible on that subject.

"Mr. Hillquit's attitude is not quite understood," she continued. "He refuses to buy bonds, not because he doesn't want to support our soldiers exactly, but because he is against the whole war proposition. His attitude is the same as yours or mine would be if we thought the whole idea of going to war were wrong.

"If I thought Mr. Hillquit's victory really would in any way weaken the war," she continued, "I would not speak for him; I would not stand back of him under any consideration; but I feel that one of his great efforts will be to repress the business of war profiteering in all its ramifications, and that once the people at large feel that the profiteers are not gaining by the war at their expense they will support it far more solidly than they do now."

SAYS LUTHERANS ARE LOYAL

Prof. Remoser of Concordia Declares the Church Is for America.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—The Lutheran Church is for America, Professor G. A. Remoser of Concordia College, told a congregation at the closing meeting tonight of the week's celebration of the 400th anniversary of the Reformation.

"The Lutheran Church is no foreign church," he said. "We are in America. We are of America. We are for America. The Lutheran Church is wedded to no language."

HILLQUIT'S LAST PLEA A CALL FOR PEACE

Continued from Page 1.

of enlightenment and progress and opposed to him were all the powers of darkness.

"The campaign now coming to a close," he said, "has probably been conducted with greater intensity and partisan passion than any other political battle in the history of our city. It has engendered much bitterness, it has often descended to a low level, and sometimes bordered on the burlesque.

"But underneath it all has been a gigantic struggle for vital political principles and social policies. That struggle will not end next Tuesday. It will continue with ever-growing force and intensity, whatever the concrete election results may bring us. It will continue until the last vestige of human subjugation and social injustice will disappear from the face of the earth."

This brought repeated cheers for the man who has conducted the most important campaign the Socialists have ever conducted in this city, for Mr. Hillquit yesterday addressed more persons than voted for the Socialist candidate for Mayor in 1909. Mr. Hillquit next made his direct appeal to class hatred. He said:

"The outstanding feature of the campaign has been the clear line of cleavage which it has drawn between the contending camps. With us are aligned the men and women of toil, the workers of muscle and of brain, the great armies of the working people in the shops and mills, factories and stores, offices and schools, the men and women who carry the burdens of life but are excluded from its joys and pleasures—the poor and humble, the disinherited and oppressed of the world. With us are aligned the men and women of lofty social ideals, the high-minded partisans of fair play, liberty, and democracy among all classes of our population.

"Against us are arrayed all the powers that prey, all the preachers of reaction, and all apostles of lawlessness and repression. To the Socialists in this campaign belongs the great credit of having forced the hypocritical mask off the hideous faces of these base elements of our population, of showing them to their fellow-men in their brutal nakedness.

"The New York Chamber of Commerce has done us the great honor of singling out the Socialist candidate for Mayor for special and venomous attack. The Business Men's League has proclaimed the Socialist candidacy 'a dangerous menace,' and a most notorious ring of sweating cloak manufacturers has combined for the 'moral' and financial support of one of our opponents. In the closing hours of this campaign let us publicly extend our thanks to these predatory powers for the frank acknowledgment that socialism is a dangerous menace to their parasitic existence. We are!

"Arrayed against us is a coterie of professional and innocuous 'distinguished citizens,' whose special function in this campaign has been to frighten the good people of our good city with the specter of 'disloyal' socialism. This distinguished coterie is headed by my good friends, the Hon. Henry Morgenthau and the Hon. Oscar S. Straus, both former Ambassadors to Turkey. It is astonishing how very corrupting even a short residence in the benighted land of the Moslem can be to some weak-minded citizens of our Republic.

"Arrayed against us finally is the entire valiant band, whose 'patriotism' consists in urging lawlessness and lynch law upon their fellow-citizens—Colonel Roosevelt, who in the public press calls for the formation of vigilantes to stop public criticism and discussion, a thinly veiled appeal to mob law and lynching; Elihu Root, who publicly demands that opposition editors be shot at sunrise; the 'Reverend' van Dyke, who calmly advocates in a public speech that the Socialist standard bearer in this campaign be hanged. All these men and their associates are openly inciting to violence and murder, and in these days of passion and hysteria their propaganda may easily lead to bloodshed. The ordinary, common variety anarchist would be speedily jailed for murder incitement, but the anarchists of wealth and social position may carry on their nefarious propaganda with impunity."

After criticising the ejection of a disturber at the anti-disloyalty meeting held in Carnegie Hall, Mr. Hillquit continued:

"The grossest irony of this campaign has been that the men who brazenly and publicly trample upon every fundamental principle of Americanism in the best sense of the term have had the hardihood to parade their anarchism as Simon-Pure patriotism before the bewildered populace of this city and to claim a monopoly of 'Americanism.'

"If by the term 'Americanism' is meant a love not for the America of the despoilers and oppressors, but for the America of the despoiled and oppressed, not for the America of the privileged classes, but for the America of the masses, the America of the people, the America of the Americans, then we, the Socialists, represent the true principles of Americanism in this campaign."

Following Mr. Hillquit, Ella Reeve Bloor made an appeal for woman suffrage. A telegram from Helen Keller was read, saying that if she had a vote she would cast it for Mr. Hillquit because he was against militarism.

Mr. Malone, who was introduced as "a convert," received an ovation. There were prolonged cheers when he said that in two Presidential campaigns and one Mayoralty campaign in which he had taken part he had never picked a loser. Mr. Malone figured that Mr. Hillquit's election was assured.

Mr. Malone belittled the patriotism of Colonel Roosevelt and Elihu Root.

"We hear them now," he said, "but remember they have never been for the policies of Woodrow Wilson. They are antediluvian statesmen, and the country is tired of their advice."

Mr. Malone lamented that Mr. Untermyer, Mr. Morgenthau, and others had advised Jews to vote against Hillquit. He closed his speech by saying that he worked for Mayor Mitchel four years ago to keep Murphy out of City Hall, and that he was working for Hillquit in 1917 to accomplish the same purpose.

SOLDIER ASSAILS BRUCKNER

Will Not Vote for Him Because of His Action in Congress.

The Fusion Campaign Committee gave out last night a letter from William Garrow Fisher, Jr., a member of Battery F, Field Artillery, Camp Upton, L. I., addressed to Henry Bruckner, Democratic candidate for President of the Bronx, explaining to the candidate his reasons for not voting for him. Mr. Fisher, whose home is in the Bronx, wrote in part:

"Your action in Congress on the McLemore resolution showed that you had the interests of Germany more at heart than those of the United States. It is further very clearly evident to me as well as to many others that the reason you received the nomination for the office of President of the Borough of the Bronx from the Tammany organization was in order that that organization might prove its good faith to the German, pro-German, anti-American and pacifist elements in New York City.

"Holding the views which I have here expressed, I do not think that you should be allowed to misrepresent any longer in any position the people of the Bronx."

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BIG GUNS COVER GERMAN RETREAT

French Troops Are Harassed as They Advance Cautiously in the Ailette Valley.

MANY TRAPS DISCOVERED

Helmet On a Pole Was a Decoy to Cause Explosion of a Mine.

MILE AND A HALF OCCUPIED

Laon Is Reported Evacuated by Civilians—Germans Beaten Back on Meuse.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—Notable artillery activity is continuing on the Aisne front, north of the Chemin des Dames, where the French are occupying advanced ground along the Ailette River, the War Office announced today.

In the Verdun area the Germans followed up their heavy bombardment with two attacks north of Chaume Wood, with both of which the French artillery dealt successfully, causing the Germans to sustain heavy casualties. A surprise attack in the Damloup region was repulsed, as was a similar German enterprise northwest of Rheims.

The text of the War Office statement reads:

> To the north of the Chemin des Dames the artillery activity continued very marked in the region of Pinon and Vauxaillon.
>
> Northwest of Rheims an enemy surprise attack was checked.
>
> On the right bank of the Meuse, after the violent bombardment reported in the previous communiqués, the Germans delivered two successive attacks upon the front north of Chaume Wood. Our fire dispersed the assailants, inflicting heavy losses.
>
> In the region of Damloup an enemy surprise attack was unsuccessful. Our patrols took a number of prisoners.

The communication issued by the War Office tonight reads:

> There is nothing to report except certain artillery activity north of the Chemin des Dames, northwest of Rheims and in upper Alsace.

German Guns Cover Retreat.

BERLIN, Nov. 4, (via London.)—Lively artillery fire and reconnoitring clashes along the Ailette River front in Northern France are reported in today's Army Headquarters statement. In the Verdun region German defensive fire prevented a French attack which was preparing at Chaume Wood.

The statement covering operations on the French front, reads:

> Front of the German Crown Prince—At the Oise-Aisne Canal and along the Ailette Valley region there were lively artillery activity and successful engagements between our advanced troops and French reconnoitring detachments.
>
> On the east bank of the Meuse, (Verdun region,) the lively artillery duel which lasted throughout the day strengthened in the evening between Samogneux and Bezonvaux. Our concentrated defensive fire prevented an attack by the French which was in preparation at Chaume Wood.

The supplementary official statement from General Headquarters issued tonight says that no reports of important engagements have been received from any front.

French Beware of German Traps.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Nov. 4.—The retreat of the German Army, which I anticipated the other day, from the positions remaining to it on the Aisne heights after the battle of Malmaison, is an accomplished fact. During Thursday night the French patrols on the slopes beyond the Chemin des Dames were received with rifle shots, but at daybreak on Friday some chasseurs who were scouting found the trenches empty, and within a few minutes it became evident that a general withdrawal was being effected.

The French army was at once warned, and within an hour of the first warning troops were swarming down the hill in pursuit over the whole front, from Froidmont farm to Chevreux, below the eastern end of the ridge, a distance of thirteen miles. It happened that many of the battalions engaged had earlier experience of a German retreat, having recovered the Lassigny sector last Spring. It was well, for various traps were laid for them.

For instance, in Cerny Village a Boche helmet had been fixed on a pole with an arrangement so that if a trophy hunter lifted it off it would cause the explosion of a mine. The advance, therefore, had to be made with caution and if little was seen of the enemy infantry, his guns were maliciously active. A perfect rain of mustard-gas shells was thrown upon the village of Ailles, which we could not occupy until 6 P. M.

Cerny was reached at midday and Courtecon in the middle of the afternoon. Trenches, dugouts and two large tunnels were found to be almost intact, evidently because explosions would have given the alarm. The French have the advantage, therefore, of commencing their tenancy of the Ailette Valley under good cover.

Germans Were Warned Late.

The retreat must have been precipitate, and it would seem that the front lines were warned only at the last moment, for tins were found containing soup still hot. Probably the decision was suddenly arrived at Thursday night. A flank fire from the conquered ground to the west had made these positions intolerable, and the heavy bombardment seemed to promise an attack which might have produced a rout even worse than that of ten days ago in the district of Pinon.

During Friday night and yesterday the whole south bank of the Ailette from the canal to the outskirts of Corbeny was taken possession of and its reorganization was commenced—it is true enough that this marshy valley will not be the most pleasant ground during the coming Winter, for the Germans have broken the river bridges and seem to intend to hold the north bank; but the French have a heavy balance of advantage served by a continuous and incomparable series of observatories. Their artillery will largely protect the foothills while raking the German trenches and lines of communication.

One of War's Bloodiest Fields.

Above all, the dreadful hand to hand struggle for the Chemin des Dames is at an end. I have explained many times the peculiar difficulties and peculiar value of this long, narrow crest. It is one of the bloodiest battlefields of the war, comparable to the hills before Verdun and the Flanders ridges. Its conquest is an unsurpassed story of heroic persistence, commenced in the middle of April under the commandership in chief of General Nivelle. This was completed after more than six months of ceaseless fighting under General Pétain.

The first offensive carried the French well on to the summit of the Aisne Hills. Then a deadly duel began. The enemy, whether by choice or necessity, never attempted a general offensive, but during the next three months delivered nearly forty local attacks with large bodies of shock troops and great concentrations of artillery.

At the end of July I gave reasons for believing that he had then lost at least 100,000 men in these savage but fruitless assaults. They did not cease, but died down somewhat until last month, when there was a recrudescence of the conflict.

Meanwhile Pétain had been preparing one of his characteristic blows, the main features of which are a limited front strategetically chosen, and an overwhelming artillery power and organization of attack so minute as almost to preclude failure in any part. We now see the results. Less than half of the front of the Aisne Hills was attacked, but the success in this field is so complete that the enemy has had to abandon the whole of it.

More than 12,000 prisoners, including 1,000 from the Prussian Guard and several regimental staffs, 200 cannon, over 700 Maxim guns, and 200 trench mortars—spoil like this means that a large army, indeed, has been broken, and if Pétain's method forbids risky attempts further to exploit the victory, it leaves such a situation that the enemy will retreat rather than wait for another blow. There are many interesting possibilities in the outlook, but the first question is, How far will the retreat extend?

French Advance a Mile and a Half.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, Nov. 4, (by The Associated Press.)—The French advance in pursuit of the Germans beyond the Chemin des Dames has attained an average of a mile and a half, the southern bank of the Ailette being reached everywhere. Altogether, since yesterday, about eighteen square miles of territory have fallen into French hands, the progress being necessarily slow, owing to the uncertainty as to where the Germans will make a stand.

It is uncertain whether the Germans intend to retreat further, although many movements of troops toward the north have been observed, and, it is believed, Laon has been evacuated by the civilian population. It is known that the Germans were busily engaged throughout the Summer in establishing field works at a considerable distance in the rear of their present position.

BRITISH RAID GERMAN POSTS.

London Troops and Irish Fusiliers Take Flanders Positions.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The fighting in Flanders today was of a minor character, according to the report from Field Marshal Haig tonight. The text reads:

> This afternoon a successful raid, in which we captured a number of prisoners and some machine guns, was carried out by London territorials east of Gavrelle.
>
> During the night the enemy raided our trenches southeast of Epehy under cover of a heavy bombardment. Two of our men are missing. A hostile attempt to raid one of our posts north of Polygon Wood was repulsed.
>
> There has been considerable artillery activity during the day on both sides on the battle front. The hostile artillery was more active than usual in the Nieuport sector.

GERMAN PRISONERS TELL OF GREAT LOSSES

British Shells Cut Off Reinforcements and Food from Front Line Trenches.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Nov. 4.—No great events have happened on our front during these first days of November. Both sides have been shelling fiercely across Passchendaele Ridge, and the fury of this great gunfire only slackens now and then, but never ceases during days and nights. The enemy seems to have a greater concentration of artillery opposite these battlegrounds, and is expending an immense amount of ammunition in barraging our forward areas and searching for our batteries and pouring shells into old graveyards, like those of Hooge and Battle Wood, and lots out of Ypres, in order to make all this country unhealthy for our troops. It is war to the death between our gunners and theirs.

They are still nervous of fresh attacks about Passchendaele and Gheluvelt, and they are putting a strain on their guns and bringing up new batteries in order to make all work difficult behind our lines. At night they switch off from high explosives and take to gas shells, with which they try to dose our batteries and our assembly places. They get more than they give.

I have given up long ago the attempt to estimate the enemy losses. It at best is fanciful arithmetic with which the biggest optimist scores the greatest success, but, though no totals can be added up, it is certain that in the Flanders fighting between battles as well as during battles the German wastage in dead and wounded is high and ghastly.

Officers and men of a German battalion who were captured lately state that their losses in coming up to the line and holding the line, apart from the actual day of attack, was slaughter on a big scale. Out of one company of a Bavarian reserve infantry regiment, which was sent forward the other day to an assembly place for a counterattack, only five remained unhit when they had covered two-thirds of the road, our long-range guns keeping all this track under fire.

Not only heavy shells, but machine-gun barrages at long range, cut off the men in the front lines from supports and supplies, so that reliefs cannot be made in time and rations do not get up and longer misery must be endured by the men, who already are living horribly among their dead and wounded.

"The English barrage on Oct. 30," writes one of the men of a Bavarian regiment in his diary, "was so effective that reinforcements were entirely cut off. Several attempts were made to get through, but proved unsuccessful, owing to the heavy fire of the English machine guns."

One Bavarian infantry regiment was completely cut off from its reserves by our machine-gun fire, and both the front-line and reserve companies had very heavy casualties. Seeing no reinforcements could be brought up, the men holding the forward positions surrendered.

This constant punishment is more than many of these men can suffer without loss of will power. It seems from statements of captured men who are not likely to invent these things that German soldiers in increasing numbers fail to report when warned for the trenches and that men in the front line wander back and hide. Ration parties lose heart when they see how far they have to go under fire, and take refuge in the nearest shell craters. So the poor devils ahead do not get food, but have to fall back on the cold comfort of iron rations.

German discipline and the courage of the average man have so far kept this moral rot from spreading enough to make a division worthless as a fighting force, and it is fair to say that in recent battles the enemy defended himself and counterattacked with stubborn spirit. It is a sign not of general demoralization but of the weakening of individual courage under the constant menace of our gun fire. It brings into our hands bodies of prisoners who have been long enough under our fire to desire with their whole soul quick escape from it.

Such an instance was seen the other night, when a party of four German officers and eighty men counterattacked us across low ground southeast of Graf Wood. They became bogged among the shell craters, and when machine gun fire opened on them they dropped down into holes and hid. Later their officers tried to rally them, but failed to get any support. Two of the officers ran back, and a party of twenty men surrendered.

Our position on Meetcheele Spur was counterattacked again yesterday by larger numbers of men, and one of our posts was taken after a sharp fight, but the Canadians repulsed this attack and drove the enemy out again, with heavy losses.

Little groups of prisoners filter down every day, and one seldom goes forward without seeing a body of them trudging along under escort. Only an hour ago I saw such a group captured in the night, and as they came through the village where the Sunday bells were ringing and old Flemish ladies and girls were on their way to church these haggard, lean, grayclad fellows stared curiously at this scene behind our lines like men who have awakened from some frightful dream of hell and see that life is still normal and clean.

The mud of the battlefields was plastered over them, and under their heavy shrapnel helmets their faces were gray and pinched, and they shambled forward between the mounted guards with no joy in their hearts, I guess, because of the German victories in Italy, but glad of this escape.

FRENCH GUNS MENACE NEW GERMAN LINES

In Position to Pour Cross Fire on the Foe—Washington View of the Situation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—General Pétain's forces are consolidating and taking over the complete control of the important ridge lines of the Chemin des Dames, the abandonment of which by the Crown Prince's army has moved the French line northward an average distance of four miles along a ten-mile front.

Forty square miles of one of the most important ridges in the whole stretch of country between Rheims and St. Quentin have come solidly into possession of the French as a result of the forced German retirement. It has given the French a series of connected hills—those along which the Chemin des Dames winds—from which to pound with artillery fire the hills on the north bank of the Ailette River, where Fort Montberault is located, and to which the German forces have retired.

In their announcement of the relinquishment of the Chemin des Dames the German military authorities carefully refrained from any allusion to it as the Siegfried line. To have done so would have been as much a disillusionment to the German people as an admission that the Hindenburg line was being abandoned. The Siegfried line was, in fact, the southernmost part of the Hindenburg line, which was proclaimed by the German military leaders to be impregnable. With its pill boxes, cement fortifications, and thousands of machine guns and heavy artillery it was declared to be the buttress across which the Anglo-French forces would never pass. It ran from Flanders toward Rheims, but it ended at Craonne Hill, near the eastern swing of the Chemin des Dames toward the south.

Various sections of the Hindenburg line were named after mythological heroes of the Germans. Siegfried was to the Germans what St. George has been to the British, and the southernmost section of the Hindenburg line was named after Siegfried. It embraced all of the hills and ridges in the dragon-shaped series of eminences which the Chemin des Dames traversed from east to west. These ridges were protected with artillery and machine guns placed so close together and in such deadly enfilading fashion that they were considered impregnable. The French army has been trying to eliminate this dangerous thorn in their side ever since the conclusion of the battle of the Marne.

Until General Pétain's recent offensives of 1917 began in the region of the Aisne between Soissons and Neufchatel, the French lines have been along the southern banks of the Aisne. So long as the Germans held all their positions in the Siegfried line along the Chemin des Dames the French were unable to advance in force across the Aisne. Last April French forces, operating from the direction of Vailly, Chavonne, and Allemont, captured that part of the Siegfried line and of the Chemin des Dames, lying west of the Oise-Aisne canal, and west of Brave, on that canal. In May another section of the line was captured, which carried the French nearer the village of Filain, lying half way between the Chemin des Dames and the reservoir of the Oise-Aisne canal, near Chevrigny.

Immediately to the west of Filain is Fort De Malmaison, mentioned in today's Paris announcement as the place where sixteen German airplanes were downed and three enemy balloons burned, and where fifty German planes were so damaged that they fell within their own lines. Malmaison fort is on that part of the Chemin des Dames set of connected hills which extends furthest north from the road, and its situation is such that the French in possession of Fort Malmaison have been able to enfilade the German batteries along the whole ridge by firing southeastward toward Courtecon and Cerny, two important points along the ridge's centre.

The points mentioned in last night's official announcement in Paris—Corbeny, Craonne, Cerny, Courtecon, and Chevreux—all on the edges of the Chemin des Dames ridge are understood now to be in possession of the French advance from the direction of the river Aisne on the south, a distance of four miles, and tonight's news from the Aisne front confirms this impression. The French report covers only artillery exchanges, which are declared to be "very marked" and of consolidation by the French of the positions recently gained. This bears out what was expected to follow the German abandonment of the Chemin des Dames.

The German retreat, when viewed broadly, has accomplished the result of enabling the French to advance across the Aisne, northward into the Chemin des Dames hills of the Siegfried line, from which French gunners now look down into the valley of the Allette River, running from east to west in the valley paralleling on the north the Chemin des Dames ridge. Northward across this valley is another series of hills and Fort Montberault, to which the Germans went when they evacuated their Chemin des Dames positions. The very marked artillery exchanges mentioned in tonight's French report are undoubtedly being conducted across the valley of the Ailette between French artillerists in the newly occupied Chemin des Dames ridges and German gunners in the hills flanking Fort Montberault.

After the Chemin des Dames positions have been fully consolidated the French objective will be to pound the Germans out of the Fort Montberault masif, capture its ridges and use them against German forces in the valley of the River Ardon, separating the Montberault masif from the great masif of the Forest of Gobain, which the Germans now control between Laon and La Fere. In their new Fort Montberault positions the Germans are not more than five miles from Laon, the objective of the series of operations General Petain has been conducting since last May.

The French are now four miles nearer Laon. The distances from the new French positions in the Chemin des Dames region to Laon are: From Corbeny, 11 miles; from Craonne, 11 miles; from Ailles, 8½ miles; from Cerny, 8 miles; from Courtecon, 7½ miles, and from the fort at Malmaison, 8 miles. These points swing around, in the order named, from Corbeny on the east to Malmaison on the west of the Chemin des Dames and the air line distance along the Chemin des Dames ridge from Corbeny to Malmaison is thirteen and a half miles. This is the front from which the artillery of the new French positions on the Chemin des Dames ridge will converge their fire on the eminences of the Fort Montberault ridge.

The westernmost of the Fort Montberault hills is at Monampteuil, two miles northeast of Fort Malmaison, while the easternmost is at St. Thomas, six miles northeast of Corbeny. As the dsitance from Monampteuil to St. Thomas is eleven miles, measuring the span of the new German artillery front north of the Ailette, and the French artillery front from Corbeny to Malmaison is thirteen and a half miles, the latter will be able to converge a dangerous cross fire on the new German positions, especially since the nearest of them to the French lines are embraced in an eight-mile front.

All operations in the Aisne sector are considered of the greatest importance by the French, not only because of the effort they have been making for months to penetrate the Siegfried line, but because it was along the line of Laon-Soissons that the Germans hoped to be able to reach Paris. The battle front during the last Summer, in the region of Anizy-le-Chateau, 8.60 miles southwest of Laon, was the nearest to the German line on the western point to Paris. There has been a great bend of the line toward Paris, in the region between St. Quentin and Rheims, and Laon was the pivot of the circle and the base from which the Germans supplied every man and gun in their line around the masif of St. Gobain and the Chemin des Dames.

The Crown Prince of Germany has clung stubbornly to his very elaborate and complicated sets of trenches and gun positions in this region. So long as he held both St. Gobain and the Chemin des Dames, Laon and the valleys lying beyond to the northeastward were safe. Once the French are in possession of these two masifs of hills, and of Laon, whose evacuation would then be forced, it would be necessary for the German forces to relinquish the St. Gobain masif and give up the valley to the north, northeast, and east of Laon.

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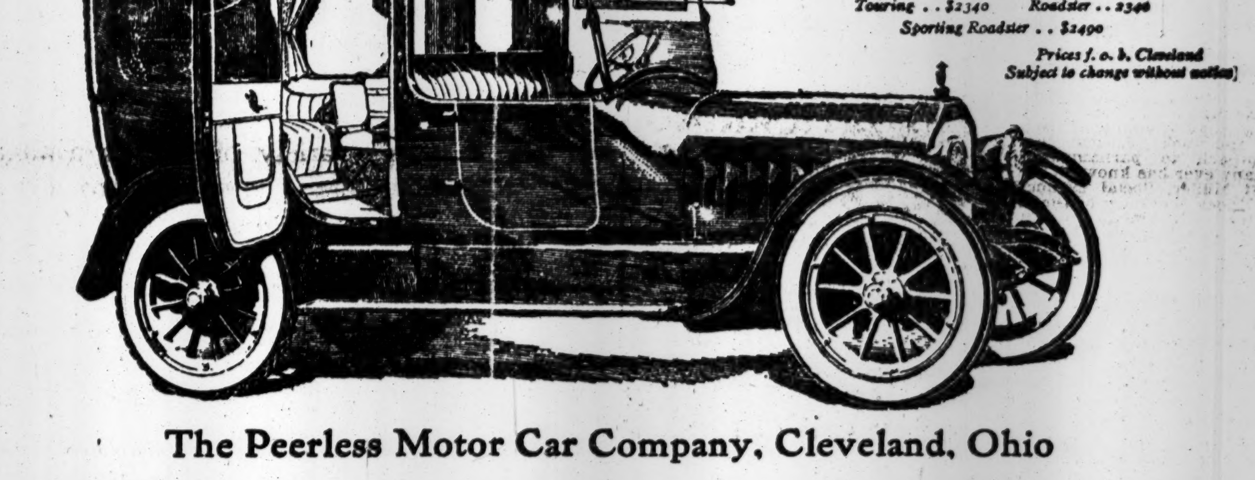

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HERTLING CONFERS WITH ARMY CHIEFS

Meeting with Hindenburg and Ludendorff Is Attended by Party Leaders.

TO FACE REICHSTAG NOV. 22

Berne Takes Hopeful View, Believing Parliamentarism Has Scored Big Advance.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Count von Hertling, the new German Imperial Chancellor, conferred on Saturday with General von Ludendorff, Chief of the General Staff, and Field Marshal von Hindenburg in the presence of several leading parliamentarians, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen today.

Von Hertling will make his first appearance before the Reichstag on Nov. 22.

Swiss See Reichstag Victory.

BERNE, Nov. 4.—The appointment of Count von Hertling as Imperial German Chancellor is looked upon here as a revolution in the political life of Germany. In high official quarters the appointment is said to shift the centre of the peace fight away from the Prussian military circles toward Munich and Vienna, and consequently it is considered stupendously significant for the rest of the world.

A majority of the South German and Austrian newspapers reflect the general viewpoint of the Republican Germans of Switzerland, who are undisguisedly happy over the appointment of von Hertling, which they regard not as a Bavarian victory over the Prussians, but as a far-reaching good omen for a peace understanding.

Von Hertling is expected by them through his close Austrian connections to be able to enhance the peace ideas of Count Czernin von Chudenitz, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, in the German council, instead of discarding them, as another Chancellor might do.

The choice of von Hertling is hailed here as a victory for Parliamentarism. It is little known that Emperor William, and not von Hertling, took the initiative in the Parliamentary consultations. Emperor William, it is said, told von Hertling he could have the Chancellorship on condition that he showed that the majority in the Reichstag was behind him. The Emperor added that he was unalterably opposed to any one who, like Dr. Michaelis, the retiring Chancellor, was merely a pawn for one or the other groups and who would likely be obliged to resign soon.

Winning the Party Leaders.

Thereupon, it is said, von Hertling saw the party leaders and gained the assurance first of the support of the Centrists, whose particular head he had been. Then he swung around to the position of benevolent neutrality among the Liberals, National Liberals, and Socialists, whose opposition had been notably diminishing. He thus was left with only the Conservatives against him.

The appointment of von Hertling is considered the more remarkable as, it is said here, the military party, Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General von Ludendorff, were not consulted, though they were sponsors for Dr. Michaelis.

While Emperor William and the Conservatives are known to have been satisfied with Dr. Michaelis, the Emperor none the less had made up his mind not to risk a Chancellorship crisis in a few weeks and took recourse in the nearest approach to parliamentarism which Germany ever has known.

Dr. August Müller, Social Democrat, the present Under Secretary of the War Food Ministry, will remain in office, though other Socialists have declined to support von Hertling actively by accepting posts offered them.

Fear of New Crisis Seen.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 4.—Satisfaction of the Liberal elements of the German population and press with the new administration in Germany seems mixed and half way. It is based rather upon the assumption that Count von Hertling is entering office as the representative of the majority of Parliament than upon von Hertling's personality, and he evidently will last only so long as he conducts his administration as the representative of the majority party.

Von Hertling, notwithstanding his age and previous record, has shown pliability and elasticity toward the demands of the majority party which were scarcely expected. His success will depend largely on the ability of the Reichstag majority to hold together and agree upon a policy which he will be willing and able to represent.

The Pan Germans have answered the appointment of von Hertling with a straight declaration of war, based on his known and suspected attitude of peace terms. They believe that he is inclined to make peace on a basis which will permit later a rapprochement with the Western Powers.

Count von Hertling's views on Belgium, however, at least as late as his program speech before the Bavarian Diet on Oct. 23, were not those which the Entente Powers and the United States are considered likely to accept. He then said that a settlement of the Belgian problem probably would be obtainable under an "offer to guarantee that this land in the future be no longer the object or the means of hostile intrigues," meaning that Belgium's antebellum policy must be altered in favor of Germany, presumably by some checks inconsistent with its full independence.

A decision on the appointment of subordinate ministers in Germany will not be taken until the return of Count von Hertling from a trip to Munich, where he has gone to turn over the affairs of the Bavarian Premiership to his successor. Vorwärts, the Socialist organ, insists that he must appoint several Radical members of Parliament, preferably Friedrich von Payer and Heinrich Dove, to avoid the impression that the new administration will base its policy on the Centrist and National Liberal bloc, all the present Parliamentary Ministers having been drawn from those two parties. This newspaper suggests the advisability of appointing an outspoken advocate of democratic reform of the Prussian franchise to the Prussian Ministry.

BRITAIN BACKS UP BRAZIL.

Offers Coal and Other Necessities—Push Anti-German Legislation.

RIO JANEIRO, Nov. 4.—All the measures recommended to the Congress by President Braz as reprisals against German aggressions have been agreed to by the committee of the Chamber of Deputies. These included annulment of contracts for public works entered into with Germans; prohibition of new land concessions to German subjects; control of German banks and the eventual annulment of their licenses; extension of these measures to German commercial firms; prohibition of the transfer of ownership of German properties, and the internment of German suspects. In addition the committee action authorizes the Government to nullify all contracts with Germans.

At another meeting tomorrow further measures will be adopted by the committee.

Great Britain, according to the newspaper A Noite, has offered to supply Brazil with all indispensable products, such as coal. She has also offered the nation the use of personal property, real estate and capital which the British own in Brazil, the newspaper states.

Millions Subscribed by Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announced tonight that 122,456 of its employes subscribed to the second Liberty Loan, taking altogether $9,051,700. The company subscribed on its own account for $10,000,000 of the loan, making the total subscriptions for the company and its employes $19,051,700.

STILL ARE FRATERNIZING.

Russians Mix with Germans Near Dvinsk, Fire on Them Elsewhere.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 4.—Teutonic attempts at fraternization yesterday met with a mixed reception on the Russian front. There was fraternizing in the Dvinsk region, but in the Buzeo area patrols approaching the lines with proclamations were fired upon and driven away, the War Office announces. There were no military operations of importance, according to the statement, which reads:

Northern and Southwestern Fronts—There were fusillades and operations by scouting parties.

In the Dvinsk region, north of Kahahava, there has been fraternization between Russian and enemy soldiers. In the direction of Buzeo, near the village of Krondoheni, enemy patrols attempted to approach our trenches with proclamations, but were driven away by our fire.

Our aviators bombed and set fire to Polisy Farm. We captured an enemy aviator in the region of the village of Solomno.

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—The War Office today issued the following bulletin:

Eastern War Theatre—The situation is unchanged. Along the Riga-Wenden road Russian raiding parties were dispersed near Segevold.

TO KEEP SPAIN NEUTRAL.

Marquis Prieto, New Premier, Will Take Foreign Portfolio.

MADRID, Nov. 4.—Marquis Manuel Garcia Prieto de Alhuemas, the new Spanish Premier, in a statement today, said that the new government would follow the policy of absolute neutrality as the previous governments had done. The Premier, it developed today, will take over the portfolio of Foreign Affairs, Señor Alvaredo having relinquished it.

The Epoca, organ of former Premier Dato, in its comment on the new ministry, a Monarchical-National-Coalition Cabinet, alludes to it as a "very heterogeneous" one.
ple ought to struggle again it, as this ernment offers a solution for none of the problems at issue, and that the people ought to struggle against it, as this is the "period for the democracy."

RAILROAD MEN WANT MORE.

200,000 Trainmen and Conductors to Seek Wage Increase.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—A demand for wage increases for the 200,000 men belonging to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors will be submitted to the railroads of the United States, according to a decision today by the chief executives of both organizations at the end of a week's session here.

W. G. Lee, President of the trainmen's order, admitted tonight that the local Chairmen who had been attending the meeting had agreed on the demand, but declined to let it be known what increase was asked. He intimated that it was not more than 25 per cent. The members of the Switchmen's Union in session here a week ago gave notice of a demand for 50 per cent. increases at that time.

Mr. Lee intimated that today's action would be followed by the unions of the railroad engineers, firemen, and locomotive employes, who shared with the trainmen and conductors the advantages of the Adamson eight-hour law, enacted a year ago.

Peru Projects £4,000,000 Loan.

LIMA, Peru, Nov. 4.—The Government has introduced in the Senate a bill for the issue of £4,000,000 in gold bonds. The money is for the use of the Board of Vigilance.

AMERICAN GUNS HAMMER AT FOE

Continued from Page 1.

troops. German shells were distributed impartially among the trenches, the American batteries replying in the same fashion.

The enemy is using both high explosive and shrapnel in sending occasional reminders of the war toward the American trenches. Reports reaching headquarters, however, are that the bombardment could in no sense be considered "lively," merely being a departure from the normal state of quietude at night on that particular sector.

A high officer in the United States Army on Saturday afternoon talked with the commanding officer of the first battalions visiting the trenches and obtained their statements of their experiences. It is believed that the information thus obtained will prove invaluable in the training of new contingents for their turn at the front.

The American soldiers in France will be treated to a genuine old-fashioned American Christmas in the Young Men's Christian Association, or "Red Triangle" huts. There will be celebrations, with Christmas trees, not only at the base camps in the American training zone, but also behind the trenches from which the American boys are now facing the Germans. France will supply a tree for every hut, and the Y. M. C. A., with the expected help from home, will provide a gift for every soldier. The movements of the troops make it impossible to guarantee that all the addressed presents will reach the persons to whom they are sent in every case, but the "Red Triangle" organization, as the Y. M. C. A. is now being called here, intends that every man shall be remembered, whether the Christmas package addressed to him personally from home is delivered.

The Christmas feast and Yuletide entertainments are being planned at the Paris headquarters, and it is intended to make the first Christmas of the American soldiers in France as much like the home festivities as possible.

AMERICANS TO AID WOUNDED.

Will Establish Hospitals in the American Academy in Rome.

ROME, Nov. 4.—The American colony is participating in the arrangements now being made in Rome to receive 15,000 wounded here, and plans are under way to establish hospitals in the buildings of the American Academy. Gorham Phillips Stevens, Director of the fine arts department of the academy, has cabled the trustees for permission. Marie Van Vorst is making the arrangements for the nursing department.

King Victor Emmanuel has signified Italian appreciation of the work of the American Relief Committee by conferring the decoration of Commander of the Order of St. Maurice on Lewis Morris Iddings, the President of the committee.

BUCKLEY IS A PRISONER.

Airman Had Been Reported Killed—Exploit by Two Americans.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—French and Americans, members of the Lafayette Flying Corps, are rejoicing over the news that Corporal Everett Buckley of Kilburne, Ill., was not killed, as reported on Sept. [illegible], but is a prisoner in Germany. He was wounded when captured. Buckley has a brilliant record as an air pilot. In the recent Verdun offensive he made five trips into enemy country in a single day.

While on air patrol late yesterday Sergeant Ray C. Bridgman of Chicago and Sergeant Henry S. Jones of New York had an exciting combat with two German biplanes lasting a quarter of an hour. Both Americans expended all of their ammunition and drove the enemy far into their own lines. The Germans fired several hundred rounds before quitting the fight. Sergeant Bridgman's machine was hit several times, one bullet piercing the frame six inches from the pilot's seat. An explosive bullet grazed the gasoline tank of Jones's machine.

GERMAN GENERAL KILLED.

Von Berrer Shot While Inspecting Trenches Near Riga.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A dispatch to The Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says General von Berrer, commanding the Württemberg armies on the northeast front, was shot dead Friday while visiting the trenches near Riga.

General von Berrer had a prominent share in the capture of the Russian positions in this region.

Prints Annals of War Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The Committee on Public Information has published a summary of the legislation enacted by the first "war session" of the Sixty-fifth Congress. In each case there are given the dates upon which each act was reported and passed, the votes in the two houses, and a brief synopsis of the chief provisions contained in the act. For convenience an index is appended.

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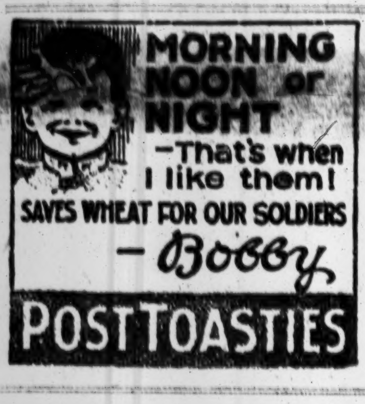
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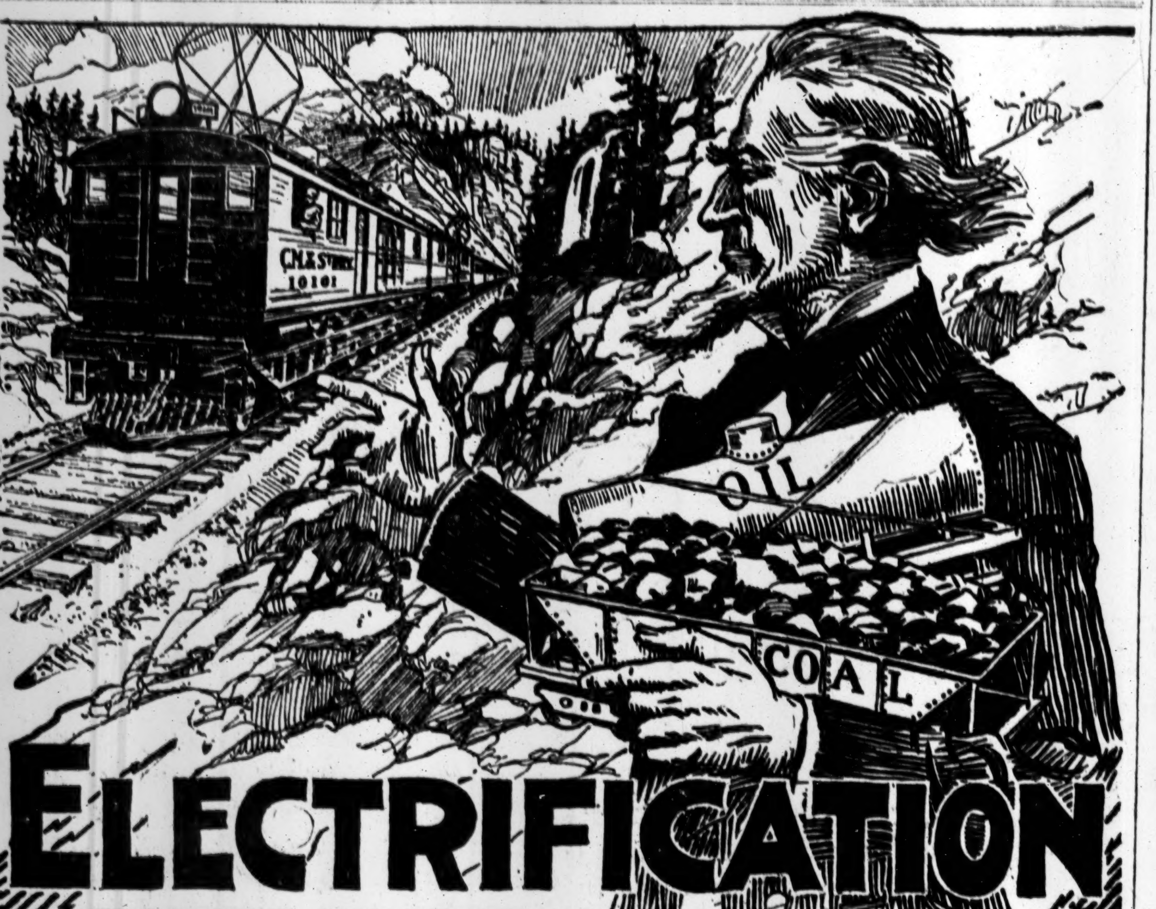

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John Purroy Mitchel:
"It was my privilege to vote two years ago for the amendment extending the suffrage to women. I shall vote for it again this year, and I predict a suffrage victory by a substantial majority."

Morris Hillquit:
"Let us by all means enfranchise the women and thus extend the principle of democracy in politics."

Col. Roosevelt:
"I do not ask the ballot for woman as a favor; I say that it should be given her as a right."

Secretary McAdoo:
"It is my earnest hope that the great State of New York will take the lead among the states of the East in doing justice to its women."

Wm. M. Bennett:
"I am in favor of Woman Suffrage. I expect to vote 'Aye' on the amendment this fall. I voted 'Aye' on the amendment two years ago."

Judge Hylan:
"I believe in Woman Suffrage and will vote for it this year, as I did two years ago."

600 organizations representing memberships of 50,000,000 people have officially endorsed Suffrage. They include the American Federation of Labor, the National and State Granges, and twenty-four of the most prominent National and State Religious Organizations of many denominations.

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BAKER SEES ITALY NOW ON JOINT FRONT

Allied Line in West Extends from the North Sea to the Adriatic.

FOE'S CALCULATION WRONG

Expectation That French Line Will Be Straightened from Laon to St. Quentin.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—"The western front today stretches from the North Sea to the Adriatic. The Venetian plain has become part of the western battle front."

In this terse statement Secretary of War Baker summarizes the outstanding development of the last week in the military situation in Europe. Pointing out in his weekly review of military operations that the colossal drive of the Germans against the Isonzo front had forced the retirement of General Cadorna's forces to the western bank of the Tagliamento River, the Secretary of War emphasizes the fact that France and Great Britain have "dispatched large reinforcements" to the threatened battle area and makes it plain that England, France, and Italy will stand together in defense of the Venetian sector of the western battle front.

Secretary Baker warns students of the situation not to forget, however, that the principal battle front of the war remains as it has been since the beginning, the Flanders and French sections of the western front, where the overwhelming strength of the enemy is concentrated and where the American forces are fighting. He expects that the retirement of the Germans across the Ailette River in the Aisne sector will straighten the battle line in the region of Laon, La Fère and "even northward to St. Quentin."

The Secretary's statement follows:

"Our attention during the last week has been centred on the gigantic struggle now going on in the Friulian Plain. The Austro-German forces, breaking through the Italian defenses along the upper reaches of the Isonzo, have erupted into the lowlands and carried forward a series of rapidly co-ordinated operations which have resulted in the conquest of much territory. Trench warfare has, for the time being, been abandoned. Great troop masses are manoeuvring in open country.

"Under the direction of General Cadorna, the Italian armies have withdrawn to the west bank of the Tagliamento River. France and Great Britain have already dispatched large reinforcements to the threatened battle area. The western front today stretches from the North Sea to the Adriatic. The Venetian plain has become part of the western battle front. No doubt the enemy calculated that Italy would be abandoned to her fate, or that the Allies would be unable to dispatch the necessary forces in time to be of effective value. England, France, and Italy stand firmly united, ready to oppose any further advance of the enemy in the Italian sector.

"The momentous events in Italy should not lead us to forget that the principal battle front of the war remains, as it has been since the beginning, the important sectors of the western front, in France and Flanders. Here the overwhelming bulk of enemy strength is concentrated. Here our forces are fighting. Steadily the Franco-British forces are pushing forward.

"In Flanders, allied attacks were particularly successful. The British have compelled the Germans to retire north of the Ypres-Roulers Road. They have penetrated within 400 yards of Passchendaele, where the Canadian troops distinguished themselves by capturing Bellevue Spur, after inflicting serious losses on the enemy.

"In the vicinity of Dixmude, the Belgians executed several successful raids, while the French, by a well-directed assault, occupied the eastern outskirts of the Houthulst Wood and captured several villages, including Marken and Kippo, as well as a number of strongly fortified farm houses.

"This success is of importance as marking an extension of the allied lines north of Ypres, which means a further sharpening of the blade of the wedge in Flanders.

"North of the Aisne the French have enlarged their success of the preceding week by taking certain villages which they have successfully held in the face of strong counterattacks by the enemy. Though mentioned only briefly in dispatches, these operations are of great tactical importance.

"The Germans, unable to withstand the intense pressure of the French in this sector, have made a retiring movement. As yet no exact indications have been received as to its extent, though it is anticipated that it may result in a readjustment of the enemy line in the region of Laon, La Fère, and even northward to St. Quentin.

"In the Verdun sector the enemy, after violent bombardments, launched several sanguinary attacks, which were beaten off by the French. One attack in the area of Chaume Wood was temporarily successful.

"Along the eastern front there has been little change in the situation. The enemy is apparently continuing to draw in his outposts in the Riga sector, but no engagements of importance are reported. The Germans have evacuated the Werder Peninsula. This leaves the enemy without any foothold on the northern peninsula of the Gulf of Riga, and would indicate that he is contemplating no further advance on Petrograd for the time being.

"In Palestine the British have scored a distinct success by the capture of Beersheba, including a large number of prisoners. The Turkish forces, commanded by German officers and assisted by heavy artillery, put up a determined resistance. The British are extending their gains in this area and pushing northward toward Jerusalem, which objective is now less than forty miles distant."

ITALIANS CHECK TEUTONS' ATTACKS

Continued from Page 1.

Bersaglieri who held Monte Maggiore, gave this description of the infernal intensity of the battle and the undaunted valor of his soldiers:

"The Austro-Germans, who were above us on the surrounding mountains, poured down upon us a hailstorm of all kinds. It seemed as if the mountains were vomiting fire, like lava rushing down the slopes of Vesuvius. The first who dashed at this bank of fire with intrepid courage, were instantly mown down. Others at once took their places, shouting: 'Avanti Savoia! Avanti Savoia! Viva Italia!' He ended with tears in his eyes: "I am the only one left. I was shot through the leg at the beginning of the battle and couldn't go on. They were all such good fellows! I had got to love them like brothers But they had the honor of dying for their country."

Tonight's bulletin mentions the employment of the cavalry, which has been waiting for two and a half years for the chance to show its efficiency.

The Plain of Friuli, which the Austro-Germans have invaded, is one of the most fertile regions in Italy. The small villages of white houses nestle cosily on the hilly slopes, surrounded by silver-leaved olive or poplar trees. Field upon field of golden grain stretches down to the plains, while grape vines cover the houses or old surrounding walls. Only a week ago the population continued its daily agricultural occupations, singing happily, as all Italians do, unconscious and undreaming of the enemy who was to attack them. The Austro-Germans made air raids upon these peaceful, undefended villages, which had no fortifications or munition factories, and whose only inhabitants were women, children, and old men.

BRITISH AND FRENCH PREMIERS VISIT ITALY

Continued from Page 1.

dorna and his aids with respect to the development along broader and more definite lines of the plan of campaign to be adopted against the Austro-Germans.

The Rome conference is significant also as a prelude to the war conference of the Allies to be held Nov. 15 in Paris, in which the United States as well as Russia will have representation. The Italian invasion has created a situation, however, which makes it impossible to wait until the 15th for the shaping of plans for dealing effectively with the German menace confronting Venetia and possibly Lombardy.

The aims of the German campaign in Italy have not been fully disclosed. It has been the conviction of military men here that the main drive westward toward the Friulian plains would certainly be accompanied by a series of thrusts from the north against the left flank of the Italians. The first fear was that German and Austrian forces would move in strength through the Ploecken and other passes of the Carnic Alps down through Gemona into the Friulian plains for a flanking movement against the Italians, to prevent their making an effective stand on the Tagliamento. There have been engagements in the highways of the Carnic Alps, but neither Berlin nor Rome has indicated the extent to which these forces may have moved down toward the plains.

Call Cadorna's Position Good.

The position of General Cadorna's forces on the west bank of the Tagliamento is described in official and diplomatic dispatches reaching Washington as being satisfactory, and the Italians are represented as having the situation well in hand, having been strengthened by large reinforcements of British and French troops. But there has long been a fear that the Germans and Austrians might not make their main flanking movement through the Carnic Alps, but would seek to drive a wedge into Northern Italy much further west, from the Trentino region, and military experts here have asserted all along that every precaution must, and undoubtedly would, be taken by the Italians and their allies to prevent this Trentino wedge from being driven home to success.

Importance is attached to the statement in today's official bulletin from Rome that the Italians yesterday repulsed heavy attacks against advanced posts in the Daone and Giumella valleys of the Giudicaria zone on the Trentino front. There is also an element of considerable importance in the statement from Rome that the Italians replied with their fire and various counterattacks to intensified enemy pressure on the left wing.

The Italian left wing is along the upper stretches of the Tagliamento, and this increased enemy pressure is probably being exerted from the direction of San Daniele del Friuli and Gemona. It may mean that Austro-German columns have advanced from the Carnic Alps or it may perhaps be only a feint for the purpose of leading General Cadorna to believe that the enemy is sending a strong force through these mountains to turn his left flank, when in reality this pressure could be exerted by reinforcement sent through Udine northwestward toward San Daniele del Friuli. It was suggested that the purpose of such a feint might be to divert attention from more important operations by the Germans from the direction of the Trentino.

Three Routes for Invasion.

There are three main routes of approach through the Trentino into Italy. One is from Innsbruck, in Tyrol, southward through Trent and the River. Trent there is a route which passes eastward along the River Brenta and the Val Sugana and, after crossing the frontier, follows the Italian valley of Aidge highways toward Verona. At the Brenta toward Cittadella and Padua.

This is a considerable distance west of the Tagliamento River. The third route through the Trentino branches off toward the west from Trent and swings down the Giudicaria zone, to the west of the Lago di Garda, and emerges at Brescia, Italy.

According to the Rome reports, the Italians yesterday repulsed heavy attacks against their advanced posts in the Daone Valley in this Giudicaria zone. The Daone Valley shelters the course of the River Chiese, which enters the Giudicaria zone from the west, near Daone, and flows into Lago d'Idro, on the frontier, north of Brescia.

If the heavy attacks against Italian advanced posts in the Daone Valley are consequently to be interpreted as meaning that the Germans are not now seeking the River Adige route, then the Austro-German objective in the west is more likely to be Brescia than Verona. Brescia is about half way between Milan and Verona, and on the main line of communications over which the British and French are sending guns and men from the Anglo-French front to the Tagliamento.

There have been allusions in Rome dispatches of the last two days to the demonstrations of a patriotic character made by the Italian civilian population at Brescia as British and French troops have reached the city. These are supposed to be en route ot the Tagliamento line. Whether French troops are also to be utilized in reinforcing the Italian forces guarding the entry into the Trentino has not been disclosed for military reasons.

It is also suggested that the Austro-German demonstrations in the Trentino may likewise be a feint undertaken for the purpose of leading the allied commanders to believe that the Teutons intend to advance in force through the Trentino, and thus cause reinforcements to be sent into the region guarding the Trentino approaches instead of to the Tagliamento line.

Both sides are jockeying for position for the developments of the coming week, in which British, French, and Italian forces are engaged in military manoeuvring on a colossal scale against German, Austrian, Bulgarian, and Turkish forces, all of which are being utilized to carry forward their drive into Italy.

CRUSH AUSTRIA AT SEA, ITALIAN NAVY URGES

Experts Say Allied Fleets Could Hunt Out and Destroy Her Warships.

By The Associated Press.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Nov. 3, (Delayed.)—A naval bulletin last night referred to intense activity in the Gulf of Trieste. In this connection it may be pointed out that, while attention is chiefly fixed on the two land fronts in Venetia and the Trentino, yet the authorities are not overlooking the fact that the navy has a sea front on the Adriatic which many experts believe is the key to the whole situation in the Austro-Italian war theatre.

This front has undergone a sweeping change within the last few days, as the withdrawal of the Italian Army to the new front west of the Tagliamento River brings the enemy into a long stretch of the upper Adriatic extending along the Gulf of Trieste from Monfalcone to the mouth of the Tagliamento.

The Italian Navy in the Adriatic, under command of the Duke of the Abruzzi, captured the important naval strategic point of Grado and its vast lagoon, thus effecting occupation by the Italian naval forces of the entire gulf front for twenty-five miles up to Monfalcone, whence they looked out upon Trieste as the great prize of the upper Adriatic, only a few miles away.

These facts give significance to the present intense activity in this quarter of the upper Adriatic, as it has been suggested that the naval front may yet become the turning point in the present titanic struggle. It is the view of the naval authorities that the Entente would do well to consider quickly and thoroughly the naval possibilities of the Adriatic, as it is maintained that it offers one of the surest fields for the Entente to deal a decisive blow.

The basis for this is that Austria cannot possibly receive naval reinforcements from Germany, as all the sea routes are controlled by the Entente, whereas these routes are open to permit the Entente to assemble a fleet which would make the reduction of the Austrian fleet a certainty.

The chief reliance of the Austrian Navy is in keeping its big ships under cover, and thus far no important unit has been destroyed; yet, with the Entente fleets reinforcing the Italian fleet in the Adriatic, naval experts say that hydroaeroplanes could drive the Austrian ships from their hiding and bring them within range of the combined Entente fleets.

Once the Austrian fleet was destroyed, it is pointed out, Austrian mastery of the Adriatic would disappear, as the whole range of the coast, including Trieste, would be under control of the Italian and other Entente fleets.

One of the last visits to the front permitted The Associated Press correspondent by the army authorities before the retirement of the Third Army began gave opportunity for an inspection of Monfalcone, on the edge of the Adriatic, where from a naval observatory Trieste was seen at sunset lying only a few miles down the coast of the gulf.

The sight was a notable one at any time, but was doubly so at that eventful moment, just on the eve of the issuance of an order forbidding any further visits by civilians owing to the terrific shellfire from the Austro-German guns, which had already begun. The naval observatory in itself was one of the strangest in the world, as it was set on the upper deck of an 18,000-ton transatlantic liner still unlaunched and left to rust on the stocks by the Austrians when they were driven from Monfalcone by the Italians.

The correspondent had first been conducted through the shell-torn city of Monfalcone with its handsome buildings blown to pieces and its streets long lines of jagged walls. Further destruction was going on at this very time, and during the trip through there was a huge explosion and the crash of falling walls.

In passing the shipyards it was noted that the workmen's model dwellings had been shattered by the shellfire and lay in crumbling ruins. At the entrance to the shipyards there was conspicuously displayed the sign, "Austro-American Line," but the escort said that the line was not American in any respect. The shops of this steamship line are of vast dimensions, but all the machinery stood idle, curled and twisted by shellfire, and the roofs and walls of the mammoth establishment were sieved with shell holes. In the yards there stood three monster ships on the stocks, covered with yellow rust.

The largest of the three was the liner, already mentioned, through the interior of which one climbed from the cavernous stokehole to the hurricane deck. Here, in a cabin far aft, an observation post had been cunningly constructed, and here a view was afforded of the promised land of Trieste, lying in the blaze of the descending sun. The buildings of the city were distinctly visible, its steeples, towers and monuments and the long lines of wharves along the waterfront. To the left stood out prominently Duino, with its tall towers and massive Gothic walls. Back of Trieste were ranged the mountains of the Carso, which afford the reasons why General Cadorna had not taken the city long ago, as holding the town was a military impossibility with the Austrians commanding it from the heights of the Carso range.

All this sweep of the city, its buildings and monuments, was easily within range of the Italian guns, and yet the city had been spared.

As the correspondent stood in the observatory the bombardment from the height of the Carso increased in intensity, and within twenty-four hours the fateful offensive was in full operation.

Teuton Drive Likely to Halt Pope's Efforts for Peace

ROME, Nov. 4.—The gravity of the situation and the fusion of all parties into one national entity determined, at all odds, to drive the enemy from the mother soil, according to high officials, has apparently reached even the Vatican, where it is realized that it is advisable to abandon any efforts toward peace, for the present, at least.

The leaders in the Catholic Party have made declarations of their support to united Italy in the supreme struggle, and it is said in official quarters that the Vatican has been informed that for the moment any attitude which might be considered to run counter to the national aspirations would be most unwelcome.

VENIZELOS NOW IN ITALY.

Greek Premier Expresses Confidence in the Nation's Staying Power.

ROME, Nov. 3, (delayed.)—"I am sure of the final victory of the Allies, though the war may yet be a long one," said Eleutherios Venizelos, the Greek Premier, to The Associated Press representative today.

"Also I am sure that Italy's morale will hold, and that she will keep in the fight. I am surest of all that if all the other countries quit, the United States and also England will stay in the fight until there shall be a final victory of democracy and freedom. The Russian situation still ends with a question mark. The Greek situation is improving all the time. The Greek morale is excellent. The Royalist Party has been dominated and now is submitting to the inevitable. All the same, I prefer that my absence from Greece shall be as short as possible."

ITALY HERSELF AGAIN SAYS BRITISH OBSERVER

Reports Cadorna's Forces More Formidable Than Ever on Their New Front.

By PERCEVAL GIBBON.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Nov. 2, (Delayed.)—The Italian Army is now assembled on the line of the Tagliamento, toward which Austrian and German armed cars and cavalry patrols have been feeling their way. Since the moment the new line was established they have accomplished exactly nothing for the Lancers of Novara and Genoa and other Italian cavalry have gathered in the majority, if not the whole, of those adventurers, who are now prisoners.

As in Poland, they demonstrate that invincible vanity which sends them into the field with dolman and panache, like the cavalry of vaudeville. Their corpses are thick upon the mulberry fields, and all are handsome in their brass-bound uniforms.

The line of the Tagliamento is a phrase which is exact only as regards its southern end, since northward that dreary river, whose whole dull length is burnt into my brain, wriggles and writhes like a back-broken snake. It is ordinarily a mile-wide bed of clean shingle, with a mere trickle of water. Now the tempestuous rains of these last days have converted it into a boiling flood. When I crossed it in my fifty-mile tramp hither with the retreating army it snarled like a Severn "bore" (tidal wave) against the great piers of the bridge. The night made a vast background to that traverse of an army.

Mr. Mowrer of The Chicago Daily News, who stood out with me in Udine till the Austrian machine guns were loud at the southern gate, walked alongside. We had a narrow steel plate to walk upon, with gaps between the rails into the frothing water on the right hand. While at least 10,000 men were crowding across he hung on my arm, and I hung to the outside handrail. I had been obliged to throw away my motor bicycle in order to get access to the bridge, having pushed the infernal machine over thirty miles, during which it was impossible to ride.

I know the Tagliamento, therefore, with singular and bitter accuracy, since it nearly killed us. It is such a line as the Thames might be if the Germans had landed in Kent, and that is what the present invasion means to Italians.

We, here, for the moment, are in the presence of an entr'acte of the war. The Italian cavalry is out keeping in contact with the enemy, gathering in his chance-met patrols and generally impeding his establishment on his new lines.

The Italian Army has vindicated itself by regaining its grip at the point where it made a stand after the Germans had driven back the middle Isonzo garrison.

No one in the allied countries need worry about Italy, since Italy is herself again. After ten months on the Italian front I can personally testify that I have never seen the spirit of these fine fighting men so exalted or so dangerous to the enemy.

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For President
Borough of Manhattan
FRANK L. DOWLING
Retain Him in the
Board of Estimate

Born at 360 West 25th Street, New York City, July 31, 1865.

Elected Alderman from the old Chelsea district in 1890.

Re-elected every term until 1916, when he was elected President of the Board of Aldermen and in that capacity as Acting Mayor.

Had enacted resolution for revenue bonds for aftercare of children suffering from infantile paralysis.

Had enacted resolution appropriating money for the use of Board of Child Welfare called the "Widows' Pension Fund."

Led opposition in Board of Estimate and in Board of Aldermen to attempted increase in street car fares.

Re-elect F. L. Dowling

The Dowling Campaign Committee, NATHAN HIRSCH, Chairman, 1 W. 34th St.

DID YOU REGISTER?
If So This Must Interest You

We, the undersigned, urge the re-election of the Fusion Candidate for Mayor, JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, for the following reasons:

1. The Mitchel Administration has *eliminated politics from the Police Department. Graft, corruption and official blackmail have disappeared. Gambling* and *prostitution are* no longer *protected*, as they were under the notorious Tammany control, when gangsters and cadets infested the East Side.

2. The Mitchel Administration has given us a Health Department which has labored zealously and effectively to the end that sanitation and hygiene might be improved, so that today the City of New York is the healthiest in the land. Infant mortality has been lessened. Complete supervision of all public places has prevented the spread of disease.

3. The Fire Department, under the Mitchel Administration, has reduced the hazards of life, limb and property through fire, educating the citizens to the needs of self-protection and modern fire prevention appliances, so that such catastrophes as the Triangle Fire cannot be repeated.

4. Realizing his responsibilities to all classes, and recognizing the wastefulness of strikes, Mayor Mitchel has used his influence effectively to bring about mutual understanding between employer and employee, as instanced in his settlement of the Cloak and Suit Strike.

5. The Municipal business has been conducted, under Mayor Mitchel's leadership, *without regard to race, creed, color or class,* but solely with the intention of obtaining the *highest efficiency, probity* and *economy* in the management of the public business.

6. Being in complete accord with Mayor Mitchel's policy of social progress, non-partisanship and efficiency, we *resent* the attempt of Mr. Hillquit or any other candidate to appeal for support from voters on *religious* or *racial* grounds, particularly as Mr. Hillquit has never been identified with such movements or organizations, having *deliberately disassociated himself* from either the religious, educational or communal interests of those to whom he makes his special plea. As we have always done, we VOTE as AMERICAN CITIZENS, REGARDLESS of CREED or ORIGIN.

Against the splendid record of the Mitchel Administration, Mr. Hillquit, the Socialist candidate, brings the false issues of pacifism and an early peace. Inasmuch as Mr. Hillquit has made the issue clear—AMERICA or AGAINST AMERICA—with the intent of CONFUSING the voters, we desire to express our *condemnation* of such *dangerous tactics*, and *trust that our citizens will leave* no doubt with regard to their position, first, as to their interest in *honest* and *efficient municipal government*, and second, as to their undivided loyalty to the *interests and the future of our beloved country*.

We *therefore call upon all good citizens* who believe in good government and in subordinating themselves to the highest interests of our national government to give their support to JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, the Fusion Candidate for Mayor.

ALBERT BEHREND
REV. DR. NATHAN KRASS
BERNARD SEMEL
JOSEPH ROTHSCHILD
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JACOB ALBERT
PROFESSOR RICHARD GOTHEIL
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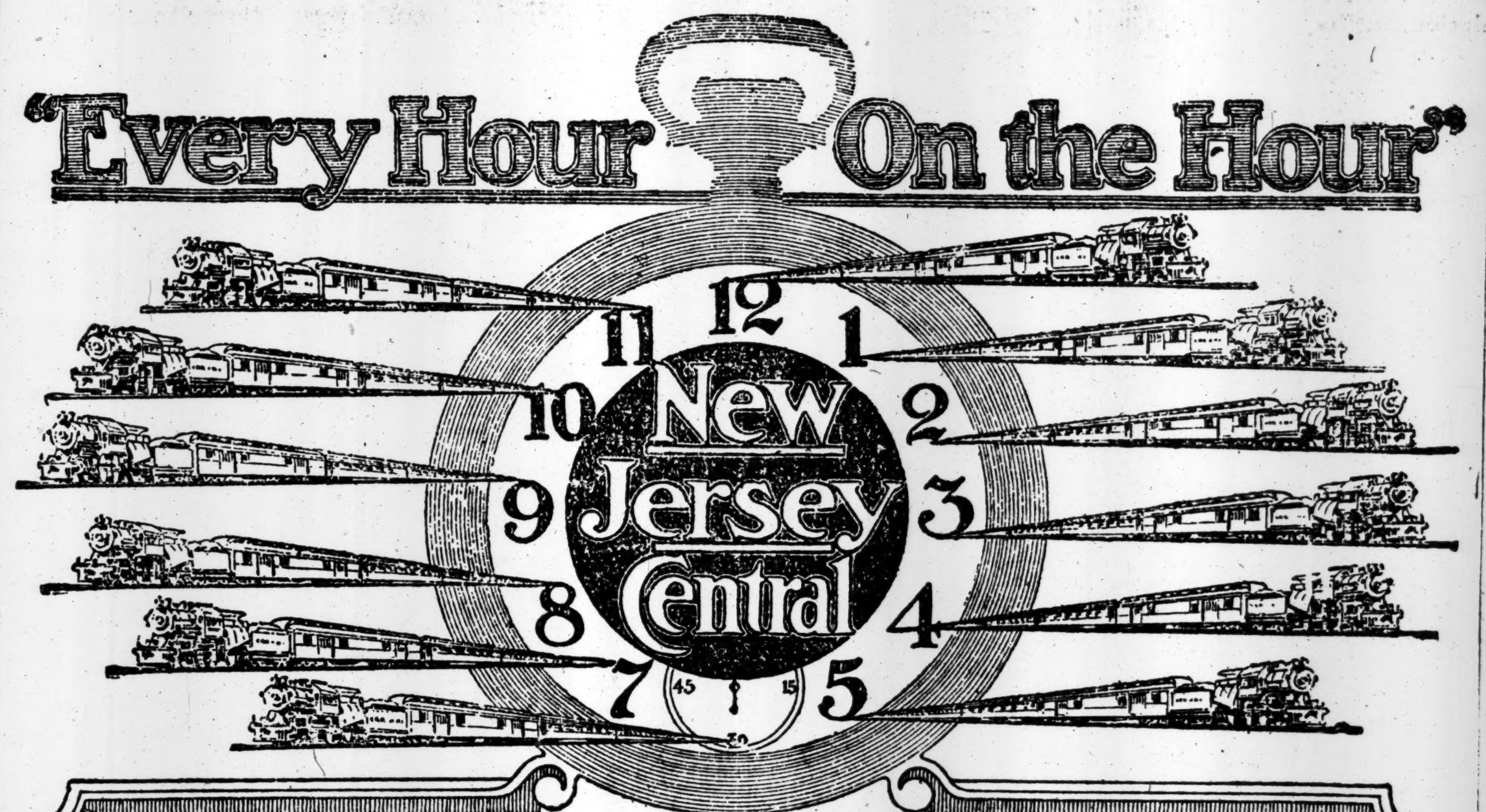

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18 DEAD, 4 DYING IN MISSION FIRE

Six Others Missing Are Believed to be in Ruins of Salvation Army Quarters.

VICTIMS HOMELESS MEN

Building Was Used for Storing Old Newspapers, as Well as for Lodging House.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 4.—Eighteen bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the Salvation Army Rescue Mission that was destroyed by fire here this morning, and the officials of the mission believe that the bodies of six missing men may be under ashes and water in the basement. Of the twelve men who were injured by leaping from the windows surgeons say four will die.

The cause of the fire remains unknown, but the explanation for the rapid spread of the flames to the four floors within ten minutes after the fire was discovered is that the flames gained great headway in a room where old newspapers were stored and that the interior construction of the building was entirely of wood. Most of the names on the rolls of the mission were those of old and homeless men who were wandering from city to city, and Major Simons, Superintendent of the mission, has been unable to find their addresses.

Several watchmen in the mill district surrounding the mission heard the cries of fire about 1 o'clock. The noise awoke hundreds in the tenement districts near the mills.

When the first apparatus reached the building after a delay of fifteen minutes a general alarm for the twenty fire companies from all parts of the city was sent in. Reserves who were sent to the district were unable to do the rescue work in the building and keep the crowds of thousands back, and about fifty soldiers and sailors aided in forcing the crowds outside the fire zone.

Policemen who were first to reach the fire rescued about twenty-five old and feeble men from the dormitories on the third floor. At every window on the fourth floor, where most of the men had been sleeping, the men held to the ledges while policemen and soldiers prepared life nets so that the men could leap to safety. About fifteen were saved in this way.

An hour after the fire was discovered all the floors and the roof had been burned out, and only the brick walls of the building remained standing. Joseph Quigley, Building Inspector, said the building met the fire regulations. Michael Dunn, Passaic County Prosecutor, is beginning an investigation.

The names of the eight identified dead are John Bremmer, Frank Costello, Henry Donnelly, Michael Grimes, Emil S. Lauser, William McNabb, Patrick Shell, and John Tighe.

BEERSHEBA TAKEN IN NIGHT CHARGE

Continued from Page 1.

evidence of the Turks being taken completely by surprise. They had blown up a railway engine and burnt the engine house, but a train was standing in the station and warehouses full of corn were almost intact, though attempts had been made to fire them."

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The British Army in Palestine captured fifteen guns in the recent attack which resulted in the taking of Beersheba, it was officially announced today. The statement says:

Fifteen guns were captured at Beersheba. Prisoners to the number of 444, including 26 officers, were captured at Gaza.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 4, (via London.)—Five hostile cruisers in the Mediterranean have been bombarding the Turkish coast. The War Office announced today that they were replied to effectively by the Turkish shore batteries.

BRITISH DRIVE TURKS UP THE TIGRIS RIVER

Capture Intrenched Position a Score of Miles Beyond Samara —Cavalry Pursuing Foe.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The following official communication dealing with the operations in Mesopotamia and showing that the British forces have made further progress up the Tigris River northwest of Bagdad, was made public by the War Office this evening:

Early Friday morning one of our reconnoitring columns, moving up the Tigris, engaged Turks holding a position on the right bank of the river opposite Due, about twenty miles north of Samara.

The enemy hastily withdrew toward Tekrit, under the cover of a strong rearguard. Our troops drove the latter from successive lines of trenches and occupied the whole position. Meantime our cavalry harassed the retreating enemy throughout the day.

Eighty-nine prisoners and a quantity of ammunition were captured. Our troops fought with much dash and showed great power of endurance.

AS A POET INTERPRETS FIGHT TO RULE CITY

Fusion Committee Circulates Ballad Celebrating Knight Mitchel's Challenge to "Von Hylan."

The poets have not been idle in the campaign which is drawing to a close. From among the ballads contributed to the Mitchel cause the Fusion Committee has sent out these verses by Clare Martin:

From the lair of the mangy Tiger,
From the Spies-nest of Berlin,
With a slander-can and a wienie wurst
And a manuscript that had been re-Hearst,
The glory of Von Hylan burst
On the City in its Sin.

And the air was filled with Journals;
And a host of Yellow Pens
Dipped deep in a kind of German slush,
And darted out from the underbrush,
Till a Knight rode out from the City Hall
Straight and straightforward, bright and tall,
And drove them to their dens.

The Knight rode out from the City Hall
And planted down his spear:
"Von Hylan, come out and debate!" cried he,
"Ride out and shiver a lance with me;
Ride out with Murphy and Hearst—all three
Come out, and I'll meet ye here!
Oh, I'll meet ye fair in Union Square,
Or Harlem Heights in the upper air,
Or fair on Chelsea Pier!"

Von Hylan turned to the Mangy Beast,
Who purred in his accents sly:
"Go send your herald to say you can't
Debate with a man so petulant,
Then stick to your speech like adamant.
Be brave, your Boss is nigh."

Von Hylan, he went from the Tiger's hold,
And spake as the Beast had bid.
"I am sent by Heaven and Hearst," read he,
"To save the City from graft and gree——
Um— tiddy— um— tum— lemme see——
(Where can that page be hid!)
For the City ain't such as it might have been,
And the Tiger's whelps they are starved and lean,
For the evil that Mitchel did."

Then up from the marshes of the past,
With dank and dripping wing
A wild duck known as a Diamond Black
Cried "Quack!—hello John—quackety quack!"
And Hylan shivered, and said, "Alack!
What a ghostly note ye sing!

"What a ghostly note ye sing, dread fowl
Could ever ye be induced
To hush till election has come and gone——"
"Nay, I am your little Goslin, John,
And I am come home to roost!"

Then one by one from the dismal past
Crept horrible hosts of things:
A fragment of faith—a swindling ruse—
A check—a shyster—illicit booze—
Five hundred dollars (for campaign use)
From a purse with crooked strings—
Von Hylan gazed and his face turned green
As he called to Murphy to drop the screen.

But the Knight rode back to the City
And blazoned his Record there.
"Oh, this is my spear and my shield," qeuth he,
"And this is the mail I wear.
It has blunted the points of your malice keen,
It has shattered your thousand lies,
So I'll hold the City 'gainst Hearst and Hell
And the Hohenzollern spies.

"I'll hold the City 'gainst Hearst and Hell
And the Hohenzollern, too,
And the hungry Cat with his rabble brood
That seek to feed on the people's blood:
I'll hold the City through war and flood,
If the Citizens want me to!"
He raised his arm with its shining sword,
And paused—for the People's answering word.

ADJUSTERS DRAFT SHIPYARDS SCALE

Continued from Page 1.

ident has ample time to review its appeal and decide upon it.

"The representatives of labor here will return to their respective homes and the unions will vote upon the new scale. The scale means an increase for the majority of workers over their old scale, but in Seattle there are 6,000 men who will receive less under this scale than they are getting now. To others the increase is very slight. The board found living costs had increased 36 per cent. The men want enough to meet this."

Members of the two employers' associations refused to comment on the decision. No statement would be given out, they said, until after meetings to be held tomorrow.

The scale rates are retroactive, going back in the Puget Sound district to Aug. 1. They must be put into effect on or before Monday, Nov. 12, the board ordered, and back pay must be paid within two weeks from that time. Rates of wages now being paid in excess of the minimum rates fixed are to be in no wise altered.

An eight-hour day was fixed for the San Francisco and Portland district.

Working conditions in the Puget Sound district are to be determined by agreements by employers and employes.

The minimum scale uniform for the Pacific Coast was fixed as follows:

Journeyman machinists, molders, blacksmiths, anglesmiths, pipe fitters, boilermakers, ship fitters, pressmen, angle and frame setters, riveters, chippers and calkers, acetylene workers, and electrical workers, $5.25 a day.

Painters and plate hangers, $5.

Sheet metal workers, coppersmiths, and flange turners, $6.

Heaters, foundry carpenters, furnace men, and punch and shear men, $4.50.

Patternmakers, $6.50.

Planer men, counter-sinkers, drillers and reamers and holders, $4.20.

Machinist specialist, $4.

Rivet heaters, $3.15.

Laborers, $3.25.

Helpers are divided in two classes, as follows:—

Machinist, pipe-fitters, sheet metal workers, ship-fitters, electrical workers, molders, helpers, $3.60.

Blacksmiths, coppersmiths, slab, plate hangers, hook tenders, flange fire and machine helpers, and casting cleaners, $3.90.

In yards where wooden ships are being constructed the minimum rate for calkers is fixed at $6.50, shipwrights, joiners, boatbuilders, and millmen, $6, and laborers and helpers, $3.25.

ACTS IN FORE RIVER STRIKE.

Navy Department Suggests Mediator for Shipyards Trouble.

QUINCY, Mass., Nov. 4.—The receipt of a telegram from the Navy Department by the officials of the Fore River plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company and by a committee of their striking workmen suggesting that they submit their wage differences to Henry B. Endicott, Executive Manager of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, was announced tonight. The strike, which began last week, has now affected approximately 4,000 men, and has so crippled work at the big plant that the launching of two Government vessels which had been planned for Friday was postponed.

Fore River officials have under consideration the proposal to have Mr. Endicott take a hand in the situation, and the Committee on Public Safety announced that the strikers would meet tomorrow to act on the matter.

Mr. Endicott has been called in to adjust many labor difficulties since his appointment to the Public Safety Committee, and in nearly every instance he has assisted in bringing about an understanding between employers and their help.

Bulgar Cabinet Escapes Defeat by Only 9 Votes

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 4.—A Sofia dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung says that the opposition in the Bulgarian Parliament proposed on Thursday last a vote of want of confidence in Premier Radoslavoff and his Ministry, which was defeated by only nine votes.

A brief résumé of Radoslavoff's reply indicates that the Government was criticised for permitting Bulgaria to become a vassal of the Central Powers from a military standpoint and for sacrificing economic independence and advantages to serve Austro-German interests.

The Premier expounded the high importance of the Austro-German military aid, without which, he said, Sarrail (the French commander on the Macedonian front) would probably have been far more successful.

GERMAN AIRDROME BOMBED.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The Admiralty announced today that a number of patrols had been carried out by the Royal Naval Air Service. The statement reads:

One two-seater enemy machine was brought down in the sea and another two-seater was driven down damaged. A scout was probably destroyed.

A bombing raid was carried out this afternoon on the Engel airdrome. Bombs were seen to fall among the hangars and sheds in the airdrome. Our formations were attacked by enemy machines, two of which were driven down out of control. All our machines returned safely.

TRACING BOLO'S MILLIONS.

Swiss Report Points to Berlin Foreign Office as the Source.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—To the mass of material brought out in connection with the investigation into the circumstances surrounding the purchase of the Journal, originating with the Bolo Pacha case, the correspondent of the Matin at Schaffhausen, Switzerland, makes a contribution today. The 10,000,000 francs which Arthur Schoeller, of a Zürich textile firm, is alleged to have advanced to Pierre Lenoir, former employe of the Censorship Bureau, and now under arrest charged with trading with the enemy for the purpose of buying the Journal, came neither from the personal fortune nor the business of Schoeller, the correspondent says he is able to certify. Neither Schoeller's personal nor business accounts show a trace of such a disbursement, the correspondent declares.

PRAISES ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Paris Herald Commends Its Graphic Dispatches on the Italian Retreat.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—The Paris edition of The Herald, in an editorial today, says:

"In journalism, 'agency telegram' used to be a synonym for anything that is prosy and stereotyped; but the war has changed all that. The most brilliant and animated narratives of events at the front have been telegraphed by the correspondents of the news agencies, and among the agencies The Associated Press certainly takes first place.

"The dispatches sent in this momentous week from the Italian front by The Associated Press correspondent have supplied not only the first detailed news of the Austro-German offensive, but also the most graphic and vivid descriptions of fighting that have been received from any correspondent during the war. No praise could be higher or better merited."

Gustave Hervé, in La Victoir, quoting at length from The Associated Press correspondent's "tragical recital of the distressing retreat," says:

"It is a good thing for the French people thus to learn what such a retreat really was."

WAR MOVES IN BRAZIL.

Proposal to Use Merchant Marine Crews in National Service.

RIO JANEIRO, Nov. 4.—Various measures were presented today in the Chamber, one of which proposes that the crews of the merchant marine be utilized in the war.

The Chamber adopted by a vote of 97 to 12 a motion for the inclusion in the order of the day of all projects of a military nature.

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Supper Dances
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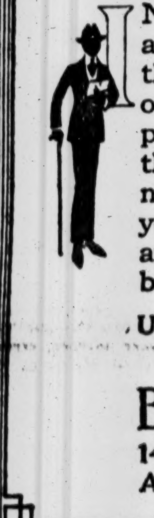

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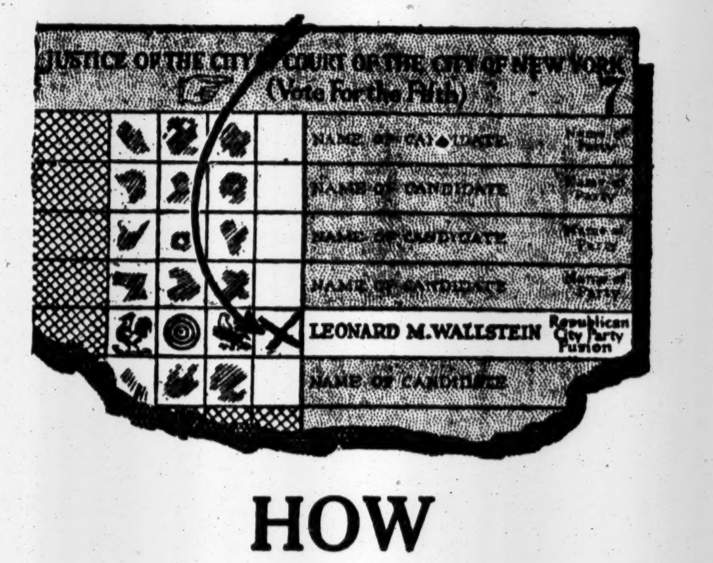
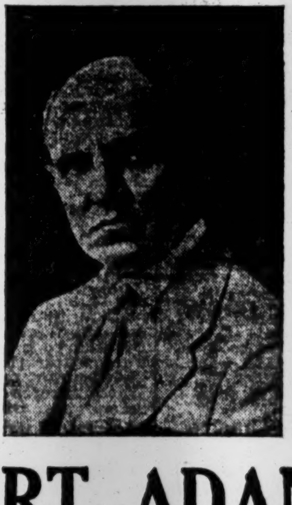
ADVERTISEMENT.
The Women's Reasons
We believe that the reasons for withholding suffrage from the women of New York State, which were valid two years ago, still hold good.
BECAUSE *more than half* the women of this State *do not want* the vote. They do not want political power in conflict with men. To impose the vote would be a *gross injustice* to the majority.
BECAUSE the adoption of woman suffrage will add nearly three millions to the electorate of New York, and the addition of so many voters, unused to judge of those problems on which they must vote, will produce inefficiency in government.
BECAUSE Woman Suffrage where adopted has neither improved government, purified politics, nor given better protection to women and children.
BECAUSE the State of New York does not want women politicians and agitators any more than it wants the militant feminist or picket.
BECAUSE the world war has shown that a Democracy must be strong to be safe. Many suffrage leaders are Pacifists. Every element now working to weaken our Government, *Pacifist, Socialist, Feminist,* favors Woman Suffrage. Woman Suffrage will weaken the Government.
Popular indifference is responsible for the adoption of Woman Suffrage. Except in Utah, it has never been carried by a majority of the electors; always by a minority, because many voters failed to vote. Suffragists hope that in this hour of trial, when patriotic men and women are concerned with the war, the men of New York will neglect to vote and Woman Suffrage will win by default.
Every Vote Counts
Vote NO on Woman Suffrage
WOMEN'S ANTI-SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION
280 Madison Ave., New York.
MISS ALICE HILL CHITTENDEN, Pres.


JUSTICE OF THE CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
(Vote For the Fifth)
7
NAME OF CANDIDATE
LEONARD M. WALLSTEIN
Republican City Party Fusion

ADVERTISEMENT.
No. 8 of Series
HOW
I Shall Vote for
COMMISSIONER
Wallstein
For Justice
of the City Court
I SHALL look very carefully for GROUP 7 of my ballot. It is the longest group of names on the sheet.
I shall look very carefully for the FIFTH NAME in the group. It has three emblems before it, the Fusion bullseye, the Republican eagle, the City Party rooster.
I shall carefully mark an X in the blank space right in front of the name LEONARD M. WALLSTEIN.
And I shall know that I am voting for the man who fixed the blame in the RUTH CRUGER CASE; the man whose record as Commissioner makes me know he will make the *right kind* of judge.
Commissioner of Accounts
WALLSTEIN

The
5th Name
in
Group 7
on
Your
Ballot
Wallstein Campaign Committee

POLITICAL.
FOR JUSTICE OF THE CITY COURT
MANHATTAN AND BRONX
VOTE FOR
B. W. B. BROWN
ENDORSED BY
Bar Association of the City of New York
New York County Lawyers' Association
The Bronx County Bar Association
The 1st Name Group 7 on Your Ballot



ADVERTISEMENT.
ROBERT ADAMSON
Two *compelling reasons* require Robert Adamson's election as President of the Board of Aldermen.
First—His unequalled record as a city official for the past eight years;
Second—His election will insure defeat of Murphy-control of the Board of Estimate—the real prize which Murphy seeks.
"Mr. Adamson knows more about the City Government than any other man in New York," was the testimony of Mayor Gaynor.
Because of this unequalled knowledge, Mayor Gaynor chose him as the right arm of his administration.
Mayor Kline retained him.
Mayor Mitchel kept him in the city's service as Fire Commissioner.
His record in that office is a model of municipal administration.
He has saved life and property. He has made factories safe. He has reduced fires by 3,000 and fire loss by $6,800,000 in three years.
He has saved the people's money by presenting the *only two reduced fire budgets* in the city's history.
He has prepared against emergency by organizing a volunteer fire force of 5,000 men, and a fire-fighting fleet of 143 privately owned tug boats, equipped for fire-fighting.
He has *completely reorganized and modernized the entire department,* introducing hundreds of pieces of up-to-date apparatus, forming a Rescue Company, and constructing a new fire alarm system.
His great record is attested by *every big newspaper in the city,* nearly every one of which urges his election.
His great experience and the *three votes which he would cast* are needed in the Board of Estimate.
That Board appropriates every dollar spent by the city, fixes every salary, *completely dominates the city's policy.*
MURPHY NEEDS NINE VOTES IN THAT BOARD TO CONTROL THE CITY'S GOVERNMENT FOR THE NEXT FOUR YEARS.
If his candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen is elected, *he will have one-third the number of votes he needs.*
Defeat Murphy-control by voting for
ROBERT ADAMSON
Mark (X) in front of the first name in group No. 5
For President Board of Aldermen 5
X Robert Adamson Republican Fusion City Democracy
Robert Adamson Committee, 1493 Broadway

LEADING ELEVENS ROUNDING INTO FORM FOR CLASHES WHICH WILL DETERMINE FINAL STATUS

GRIM GAME OF WAR TRIPS ARMY TEAM

Defeat by Notre Dame Proves Football Only Secondary at West Point.

SYRACUSE UPSETS BROWN

Overconfidence of Providence Eleven Forces Robinson's Squad from Title Class.

The effect of the grim game of war on the game of football was evident at West Point Saturday when the Army team bowed in defeat before Notre Dame. The gridiron pastime is a secondary matter with the cadets at Uncle Sam's service school. The mastering of military problems is foremost in the daily life of the young soldiers who are giving every available moment to a more serious game than chasing the pigskin. Football at the academy has taken a back seat. It can not have the attention it has received in other years.

The game is being played this year merely for its physical advantages. There is neither the time nor the desire to perfect a winning eleven. The team which fell before Notre Dame is a big, strong eleven, but the lack of practice and the absence of the incentive of an annual game with the Navy are evident. The soldiers have not had the extensive coaching they have had in former years. The players are too busy with other things.

There is a wealth of good football material at West Point this year, which, under normal conditions, would undoubtedly result in one of the most powerful teams the academy ever turned out. The veteran players of the eleven have not been coached to that point which shows them at their best, and the plebes are crude and green. Notre Dame has received the coaching and attention it has received in other years and was far ahead of the Army in team development.

The uncertainty of the season and cancellation of the Navy game seem to have taken much of the ambition from the Army team. The cadet corps has the enthusiasm and lends the support which it has given to other elevens at the Point, but the real object for a well-developed eleven is missing. The soldiers didn't know as much football as Notre Dame, and the knowledge they had was not utilized to its best advantage. It is no discredit to the Army team or its coaches that it does not come up to the standard of other years, in view of the fact that the attention which usually goes to its development is given up to more serious undertakings.

Notre Dame Checks Oliphant.

The West Point team is a one-man eleven. With a player of Oliphant's great ability it would seem reasonable that the cadets could go through an ordinary schedule of games without developing any great amount of team play. But against a team as well drilled and as spirited as Notre Dame the task was too much for one man to shoulder. Few football elevens have been able to stop Oliphant, but the quick charging line of the Westerners was able to stop him, but not until he had expended nearly all his strength in a sixty-yard march down the field.

Notre Dame, although light in weight, had a fast pair of ends in King and [illegible] and two well-drilled tackles in Philbin and Andrews. Madigan, Philbin, and King, on the right side of the Westerners' line, were able to outplay [illegible], Pulsifer, and March, West Point's left trio of forwards. West Point was weak at this wing, and Allison, the Notre Dame quarter back, was quick to see it. With the Notre Dame backs aligned in a diagonal formation, they were able to pierce this side of the Army forwards with deadly effect.

The game was a high tribute to the physical condition of Notre Dame, for it went through the game without making a substitution. A few weeks ago they did the same thing against Nebraska. It is one favorable feature of football this year that substitutions are less frequent than in former years. The new rule prohibiting substitutes from rushing into a game with instructions is partly responsible. Another enjoyable feature of football this season is the absence of fumbling. Players in most of the big games thus far this season have handled the ball cleanly, and the direct passing from the centre is more generally practiced.

With splendid material at West Point and the rapid strides that Coach Dobie is making with the Navy eleven, the cancellation of the Army-Navy game is a matter of much regret among the men in both branches of the service. In the last four games the midshipmen have scored 307 points and have not been scored on. Their one defeat was in the second game of the season, when West Virginia won 7 to 0. The Annapolis eleven reached the season's high scoring mark on Saturday when it ran up 95 points on Western Reserve of Cleveland. The hardest game the Navy has to play comes on Saturday, when Georgetown invades Annapolis.

Brown Also Is Jolted.

Next to the shock which the Army suffered at the hands of Notre Dame comes the unexpected downfall of Brown before Syracuse. The Providence eleven did not show the aggressive fight and drive against the Salt City team that it did against Colgate. After the Colgate triumph Brown undergraduates were so jubilant that they freely predicted their team would go through the season undefeated, as they considered Colgate the hardest opponent on the schedule. This overconfidence on the part of the undergraduates may have reached the players, for it surely seemed after its great work against Colgate that Robinson's fighting eleven would be able to beat Syracuse, an eleven which was easily beaten by Pittsburgh 28 to 0.

It is a certainty that the Brown team was not keyed up for as great a scrap as against Colgate. It failed to figure on the effect of that Pittsburgh defeat. Syracuse showed symptoms of running wild by running up 58 points on Tufts a week before, but Brown figured that this was due to Tufts' weakness rather than Syracuse's strength. As a matter of fact, Syracuse has been improving every day, and when it reached Providence it was playing a smashing game. The Brown line, which showed such fine charging ability against Colgate, failed against the heavier Syracuse players. The defeat squelched Brown's chances for high ranking this season, and its chances against Dartmouth later in the season do not look so bright.

Last season Foster Sanford, who coaches Rutgers, said that he considered Rodgers, the West Virginia fullback, one of the best football players in the country. After the way Rodgers turned a Rutgers victory into a 7 to 7 tie at New Brunswick Saturday, there is no reason to believe that Sanford's opinion will change. It was mainly through the individual work of Rodgers that West Virginia was able to come back and tie the score after Rutgers had outplayed the mountaineers earlier in the game.

The Rutgers line, which has shown itself formidable, failed to hold in a crucial moment in the third quarter, and it gave way before Whitehall was able to get away a punt. West Virginia blocked the kick, and that opened the way to a touchdown. It was the second time that the mountaineers have tied the Rutgers eleven.

Dartmouth Proves Position.

Dartmouth displayed that never-say-die spirit against Penn State in the first meeting of these elevens, which took place at Hanover Saturday. It isn't the first time that Dartmouth has shown that it has the necessary reserve strength to overcome great handicaps. Although Dartmouth's margin of victory was narrow, the result showed that Coach Spears has an eleven which is strongest in adversity. This victory for the Green will attract more than unusual attention to the battle between Dartmouth and Pennsylvania at Boston on Saturday.

Penn has picked up a lot of confidence as a result of its fine showing against Pittsburgh, and it showed encouraging improvement in the Lafayette game. The Eastern eleven, however, is not up to the usual Lafayette standard, as Rutgers had no trouble defeating Lafayette 33 to 7. On the face of the records this season, the Penn-Dartmouth clash should furnish a close, hard-fought battle.

The prospects for a close game between Penn and Cornell, in their annual Thanksgiving Day engagement, grow brighter in spite of the big Red team's poor showing early in the season. Against Carnegie Tech on Saturday the Ithacans showed more real football than in any engagement thus far and there is every indication that Dr. Sharpe has his charges started toward better things.

Pittsburgh made the encounter with Westminster a practice session for the second and third string players. The first string men are being saved for Washington & Jefferson next week. The W. & J. forces got a peek at the Warner forces, in Pittsburgh Saturday, while Sol Metzger was up at West Point to see Notre Dame, as his eleven has a date with the Westerners later on. The Pitt-W. & J. tilt on Saturday is attracting much attention, for Metzger's eleven is expected to give the Panthers stiff opposition.

The reputation which Georgia Tech has been making for itself in the South grows with leaps and bounds and, although no one expected that Vanderbilt would have a chance against the Golden Tornado, it was one of the surprises of the day when the Commodores trooped off the field after taking the worst beating ever experienced by a Vanderbilt eleven. Strupper and Guyon of the Yellow Jackets ran wild, especially in chasing back punts. The score was 83 to 0, which can be taken that Vanderbilt must have a weak eleven.

The South is already lauding Tech to the skies and ranks it as the strongest eleven in the country. This is rather a safe position to take as there will be no way to prove definitely to whom that honor belongs.

Wesleyan put up a stubborn battle against Williams by holding Cornell's conquerors to a 0 to 0 tie. Boynton played a great game at quarter for Williams, and while he couldn't win, his individual work went a long way in saving Williams from defeat.

Cupid Black's Newport Naval eleven proved as strong as predicted against the Maine Artillery in the Yale bowl. The Newport sailors look like a hard proposition for any team to beat with Black, Barrett of Cornell, Elwood and Gerrish of Dartmouth and Schlacter, the All-America guard from Syracuse.

Columbia had one of its worst days against Amherst, and Coach Metcalf will put in much of his time this week trying to eliminate the attack of fumbling which has seized his players.

FORDHAM HAS FINAL DRILL.

Frisch May Not Play in the Game Against Georgetown.

The Fordham eleven had an hour's practice yesterday morning on the Maroon gridiron. Following the policy of the last two seasons Coach McCaffery gave the players only enough work to keep them on edge for tomorrow's game with Georgetown. Most of the drill was devoted to signals and then the squads lined up for a number of kick-offs.

Fordham is likely to present a greatly changed line-up for tomorrow's game. With his backfield forces badly crippled the Maroon coach has been trying out a number of men to carry the ball.

Frank Frisch, Fordham's best offensive player, was unable to leave his room yesterday. The little freshman tore a ligament in his back Friday and Dr. Spies, the team's physician, has advised absolute rest for several days. It is certain Frisch will be unable to play against Georgetown.

Walter Crovat, the quarter, was also unable to get into uniform. He has a similar injury to Frisch but was able to follow the team in civilian clothes. Brennan, the fullback, worked out.

Although his ranks are shattered, Kendricks, the captain, is confident of success. Kendricks figures that Fordham's line will outplay Georgetown's and that even if Fewig should be the only regular to carry the ball that the fast Maroon runners will get away from the Georgetown defense.

STEVENS STILL UNDEFEATED

Delaware Eleven Is Next Obstacle for Hoboken Team.

Stevens' victory Saturday puts the Hoboken team in the undefeated class with Pittsburgh, Brown and Dartmouth. The team has a hard week before it. Coach McGall, with the help of his assistants, expects to whip into shape a team capable of defeating the strong University of Delaware team, which comes to Hoboken Saturday.

THREE IN WESTERN RACE.

Ohio State, Chicago, and Illinois Are Still Undefeated.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—With the elimination of Minnesota, three teams—Ohio State, Chicago, and Illinois—remain undefeated in the race tonight for the "Big Ten" football championship. Wisconsin crushed Minnesota's hopes Saturday, Ohio State kept its record clean by triumphing over Indiana, and Chicago and Illinois played a scoreless tie. Neither Illinois nor Chicago has been scored on this season.

Defeat of the much-heralded Minnesota eleven was the biggest upset. Wisconsin, beaten by Illinois, 7 to 0, early in the season, staged a remarkable "comeback" and will be dangerous for its future opponents—Ohio State and Chicago.

The powerful Michigan eleven had no trouble burying Kalamazoo under a 62 to 0 score. The game virtually served as a practice game for the tilt with Cornell Saturday.

BETHLEHEM HELD TO A TIE.

Paterson Soccer Team Shows Power in 1 to 1 Contest.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 4.—For the first time this season, the champion soccer team of the Bethlehem Football Club had to be content with a tie game, this afternoon, when the crack eleven of the Paterson Football Club held the steel-workers to a 1 to 1 score in the National League championship match at Olympic Park. The visitors led at half time by 1—0. A penalty against Fletcher, the Bethlehem right back, enabled Vandeweghe to even the contest after twenty minutes of play in the second period.

With the West New York Blues as their opponents in a Metropolitan League game, the Longfellows of this city registered a 5—0 victory at West New York, yesterday.

In addition to New York, the West Hudsons and Alley Boys of Newark and the Clan MacDonalds of Brooklyn, were winners in the first round of the United States Football Association Cup Tie series, yesterday. The following is the results in the first round:

New York, 2, vs. Clan MacDuff, 0, at Lenox Oval. Clan MacDonalds, 1, vs. La Sultana F. C., 0, at Hawthorne Field. West Hudsons, 7, vs. Jersey A. C., 0, at West Side Baseball Grounds. Alley Boys, 3, vs. Fulton A. C., 0, at East Newark. Babcock & Wilcox, 1, vs. Scottish Americans, 1, at Bayonne. Interborough R. T., 1, vs. White Rose, 0.

In the Metropolitan League match at Astoria, the White Rose eleven defeated the Prospect F. C. by 1 goal to 0, Jones scoring in the first half.

The Tyrconnell Soccer team won by 4 to 1 from the Queens eleven in the Metropolitan League games at Taft's Oval.

Morse Dry Dock triumphed over the Fifth Avenue Coach soccer team by 5 goals to 0 in the Metropolitan League game at Morse Oval in Bay Ridge.

Doderick McChesnie of the Canadian Signal Corps at Ottawa starred for the Clan MacDonalds of Brooklyn. In the U. S. F. A. Cup tie match, which the clansmen won from the La Sultana F. C. by 1 goal to 0 at Hawthorne Field in Brooklyn.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Soccer team gained a well-earned victory in the New York State League over the Greenpoint eleven by 2 goals to 0 at Flood's Oval. Edmondson shot both of the railroaders' goals, one in each half.

NEW PACING MARK FOR LIZZIE MARCH

J. H. Lawrence's Horse Sets Record of 0:57 for Harlem Speedway Course.

J. H. Lawrence, a late arrival to this year's trotting and pacing competitions on the Harlem Speedway, scored a triumph yesterday with his fast-stepping chestnut mare, Lizzie March, in the championship pacing class, at the seventh matinee of the Fall meeting of the Road Drivers' Association. Lawrence registered a victory in straight heats over the champion pacer of the speedway, Mittie Bedworth, owned by J. A. Murphy and driven by Jesse Smith. In addition it was announced that Lizzie March had created a new record for the course by pacing the first heat in 0:57. The best previous mark was 0:58¼, made a week ago by Mittie Bedworth.

The new record is a one-half second faster than the best time ever made in any event on the speedway. On Oct. 24, 1903, Don Derby paced the fastest half-mile in 0:57½, but this was a trial against time.

In the first heat yesterday the horses raced almost neck and neck from the start with both drivers urging their animals to their utmost. Lizzie March flashed past the judges' stand, a winner by a head in 0:57. The second heat found Murphy's Mittie Bedworth more convincingly outclassed, for Lizzie March was three lengths in advance of Mittie Bedworth at the finish. The time for the second heat was one minute flat.

Lawrence later carried off a second ribbon, this in the 1:05 pace, with his bay gelding, J. W. D. The race was won by Baron A., C. C. Cramer's bay of the last two seasons Coach McCaffer

The summaries:

1:00 CLASS—PACING.

The Earl, b. g., (J. Flaherty)	1	1
Hal Direct, ch. g., (M. I. Aronson)	2	2

Time—1:14; 1:12.

CHAMPIONSHIP CLASS—PACING.

Lizzie March, ch. m., (J. H. Lawrence)	1	1
Mittie Bedworth, ch. m., (J. Smith)	2	2

Time—0:57; 1:00.

1:05 CLASS—TROTTING.

Courier Boy, b. g., (J. P. Kennedy)	1	1
Dingee, b. g., (C. J. Fendt)	2	2

Time—1:05; 1:06.

1:07 CLASS—TROTTING.

David Busbee, b. g., (J. F. O'Shea)	1	2	1
Catherine P., b. m., (E. Carpenter)	3	1	3
Libby Medium, br. m., (J. F. Dinan)	2	3	2
Kinetic, r. m., (W. J. O'Neil)	4	4	4

Time—1:07½; 1:11½; 1:06.

1:03 CLASS—PACING.

Clover Patch, br. m., (Dave McClary)	1	1
Lustrus McKinney, b. g., (M. F. Kearns)	2	2

Time—1:06; 1:08.

1:15 CLASS—TROTTING.

Princess May, b. m., (J. Callahan)	1	1
Fox Dean, br. g., (A. T. Meckel)	2	2
Miss Wiggins, b. m., (J. F. O'Shea)	3	4
Josephine B., br. m., (M. I. Aronson)	4	3

Time—1:12; 1:12¼.

1:05 CLASS—PACING.

Baron A., b. s., (C. C. Cramer)	1	1
J. W. D., b. g., (J. H. Lawrence)	3	2
Countess Kohl, br. m., (E. A. Meckel)	2	3
Lillian W., ch. m., (J. Flaherty)	4	4
Automatism, br. g., (W. J. O'Neil)	5	5

Time—1:02; 1:01.

1:03 CLASS—TROTTING.

Marion Toddington, ch. m., (J. Smith)	1	1
Bon Todd, br. m., (Dr. C. P. Martin)	2	2

Time—1:02; 1:05¾.

1:11 CLASS—TROTTING.

Gunfire, b. g., (W. C. Urban)	1	1
Bessie Baron, b. m., (E. Carpenter)	2	2

Time—1:07; 1:07½.

1:13 CLASS—PACING.

Oakland Boy, Jr., gr. g., (J. Conroy)	2	1	1
Exultant, br. g., (J. Gilmore)	1	3	3
Silent Sister, b. m., (J. Leonard)	3	2	2

Time—1:08; 1:10; 1:11.

QUALIFY FOR SOCCER CUP.

New York Eleven Reaches Second Round Over Clan MacDuff.

With a 2-to-0 victory over Clan MacDuff at Lenox Oval yesterday, the eleven of the New York Football Club qualified for the second round of the National Challenge Trophy. New York scored a goal in each half. Hunziker, inside right on the winning team, shot both. The lineup:

New York, (2.)	Pos.	Clan MacDuff, (0.)
Ferro	G.	Mather
Robertson	R. B.	Neil
Bleich	L. B.	Robertson
Meyerdierks	R. H.	Boyle
Adamson	C. H.	Winchester
Hager	L. H.	Steuart
O'Halloran	O. R.	Kennedy
Hunziker	I. R.	Connelly
Koelsch	C.	McLaughlin
Puxty	I. L.	McKenna
Petrie	O. L.	Shannon

Referee—W. Williams. Linesmen—J. Burroughs and H. Erskine. Goals—Hunziker, New York, (2.) Time—Halves of 45 minutes.

CYCLE GRIND BEGINS TODAY.

Six-Day Race in Boston Attracts a Goodly Field.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—Tomorrow afternoon the cream of American and foreign cycling talent will begin the eleventh annual (ten-hour-each-day, six-day race in the Arena here. The event is regarded by the competitors as a training ground for the continuous international championship contest that will be staged in Madison Square Garden during the week of Dec. 2 to 8.

The teams that are scheduled to start are Corry and Madden, Spencer and Spears, Carman and Smith, Bowker Brothers, Sullivan and Grimm, Hanley and Magin, Thomas and Lawrence, Eaton and Cameron, Fardig and Webber, Madonna and Drobach. Reggie McNamara was scheduled to start, but was severely injured in a fall Saturday afternoon.

Shippell Leads Road Runners.

The St. Anselm's A. C. opened its road running season yesterday with a chase over its course of about three and one-half miles, which resulted in a victory for William Shippell, unattached. He covered the distance in 17:05, closely followed by Charles Lauth, St. Anselm's A. C., who finished second. L. Constantine, also of St. Anselm's A. C., was third in 17:18.

This is openly our last word before Election!
Wool! All-wool!
The people's choice for long and satisfactory wear.

Motor coats that make you warm just to look at them!

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St.
Broadway at Warren
"The Four Corners"
Broadway at 34th St.
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

BROWN FIRST IN LONG RUN.

Harbrook Athlete Finishes in Front in Harlem Road Race.

H. Brown of the Harbrook A. C., with 3 minutes 30 seconds handicap, won the Harlem Athletic League's road race, held over the Alpha P. C. C.'s course of about five miles, yesterday. A field of twenty-seven harriers started and all finished. Brown scored his victory in 29:30 with a sprint, which carried him home about five yards ahead of Michael Tea, Glencoe A. C., who started from the same handicap. The fastest time of the race was credited to L. Metzger, Morningside A. C., who started from scratch and finished in thirteenth position in 29:06. The team laurels went to the Morningside A. C., with 35 points.

The first ten who finished were:

Pos. Name and Club.	Hand'p.	Actual Time.
1—H. Brown, Harbrook A. C.	3:30	29:30
2—M. Tea, Glencoe A. C.	3:30	29:35
3—C. Jackson, Alpha P. C. C.	3:30	29:37
4—E. Young, Alpha P. C. C.	4:00	31:40
5—F. Centrell, Morningside A. C.	3:00	31:12
6—E. Farrell, Glencoe A. C.	3:45	32:07
7—J. Daly, Macomb's A. C.	1:45	30:18
8—J. Kruss, Morningside A. C.	3:45	32:20
9—G. Wright, Harbrook A. C.	3:45	32:30
10—J. McGee, Morningside A. C.	2:45	31:35

TEAM SCORE.

Morningside A. C.	4	5	7	9	10—35
Harbrook A. C.	1	6	8	12	13—40
Alpha P. C. C.	2	3	11	14	15—45

VOSS LEADS BIG FIELD.

With Liberal Handicap He Captures Yorkville Run in 24:05.

L. Voss of the Hungarian-American A. C. outdistanced a field of fifty harriers in the weekly road race of the Yorkville Athletic League, held over the East Side House course of about four miles, yesterday. His time was 24:05, with a handicap allowance of 3 minutes, 15 seconds. All but three of the large field finished the journey.

The representatives of the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. carried off the team prize with a low total of 29 points. The fast time laurels went to L. Feher of the Hungarian-American A. C., who started from scratch and finished fourth in 21:10.

The order of finishing of the first ten runners was:

L. Voss, Hungarian-American A. C., (3:15,) 24:05; W. Burke, Union Settlement A. C., (2:30,) 23:28; T. Zopoksky, 92d Street Y. M. H. A., (3:00,) 24:02; A. Feher, Hungarian-American A. C., (scratch,) 21:10; I. Feinberg, 92d Street Y. M. H. A., (2:15,) 23:33; M. Katz, 92d Street Y. M. H. A., (2:15,) 23:34; M. Ornstein, 92d Street Y. M. H. A., (1:30,) 22:50; J. Falkenstein, 92d Street Y. M. H. A., (2:30,) 23:49; L. Zimmerman, 92d Street Y. M. H. A., (1:30,) 22:55; J. Horwin, Union Settlement A. C., (4:00,) 25:27.

TEAM SCORE.

92d Street Y. M. H. A.	3	5	6	7	8—29
Hungarian-American A. C.	1	4	10	14	18—47
Union Settlement A. A.	2	9	11	13	16—51
St. John's Club	12	15	17	19	20—83

HAVE HOT TILT AT CHESS.

C. C. N. Y.-Columbia Match Hinges on Unfinished Game.

Columbia and City College clashed in the opening round of the annual club series of the Metropolitan Chess League and when play stopped at 1 o'clock yesterday morning City College was leading by 4 to 3, with one game at Board 5 undecided. This game will be played off during the week, and thereon will hinge the result of the match. In any event, City College cannot lose. H. E. Leede won handsomely for Columbia at the top board, defeating Harry Borochow, who is also champion of the New York City Chess Club. C. B. Isaacson and S. A. Clapp also won for the Blue and White, while E. Finkelstein, A. Weissbord, C. Bachman, and N. Stern scored in behalf of City College.

In the other matches of the first round, Staten Island defeated the West Side Y. M. C. A. by 5 to 3 at Stapleton, and Central Y. M. C. A. made a brilliant début with a 5-3 victory over Ocean Hill.

A. Kupchik, champion of the Manhattan Chess Club, won the first prize in the big invitation rapid transit tournament at the I. L. Rice Progressive Chess Club yesterday with a score of 9½ out of 10 games played. His draw was with F. J. Marshall, who, with 8½ points, took second prize. J. Bernstein, 8, and D. Janowski, 7, won the third and fourth prizes, respectively. A collection was taken for the soldiers' smoking fund.

GREAT FEAT BY TEN EYCK.

Veteran Syracuse Coach Rows 150 Miles from New York to Albany.

Word has been received from Syracuse that Coach James Ten Eyck of the Syracuse crews completed a pleasure jaunt of 150 miles in a row boat on last Monday, which took him from New York to Albany. The veteran rowing mentor left this city entirely unheralded, and took his time in making the trip. Apparently, he regarded the journey as no feat whatever, although Ten Eyck is already well past the three-score mark in years, and merely undertook the expedition for the love of rowing.

He used a craft built somewhat after the pattern of the lifeboats used at the beaches, although it was considerably lighter. Despite his years, Ten Eyck made time for which many younger oarsmen would envy him. On the last day of the trip up the Hudson, he left Coxsackie at 9 o'clock in the morning and reached Albany between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The distance between Coxsackie and Albany is approximately twenty miles, which can hardly be regarded as slow when it is considered that the man at the oars is more than 60 years old.

ROBERTSON PIQUED AT FANS' CRITICISM

After Establishing a Batting Record in World's Series, Davey Threatens to Retire.

MADE 11 HITS IN 6 GAMES

No Other Player Ever Equaled the Mark of Local Right Fielder in Annual Classic.

Davey Robertson, the Giants' right fielder, threatens to give up baseball because of the criticism he has received through his fielding errors in the world's series. Robbie is sensitive to criticism, and last season he was the last member of the New York Club to sign his contract because he was piqued at the comments on his work in this city.

Manager McGraw has said on more than one occasion that if Robertson would take baseball seriously he would be one of the greatest players in the game. Robbie plays as he pleases, and it never worries him if he never makes a hit, while he gets no unusual thrill, as Benny Kauff does, when he bangs out a home run. Robertson is coolly indifferent about the game.

If Robertson does give up baseball, he will have the satisfaction of knowing that his last performance on the diamond was one which will live for a long time in the history of world's series games. Robbie established a new batting record in the last world's series. He got ten hits in twenty-two trips to the plate, and was the only player who got into double figures in the number of hits. Robbie's hitting record was 500 in six games.

In the entire history of the world's series only six players have made ten hits or more, Robbie being the sixth. The other players who made more than ten hits, however, made them in longer series. The greatest number of hits made in any world's series, long or short, were accomplished by Charley Herzog in the 1912 series against Boston. Herzog made twelve safe hits in that series, but it required the final game of the long affair to do it. Next to Herzog, and tied with Robertson in the total number of hits, comes Jimmy Sebring, who played right field for the Pirates in 1904. Chick Stahl made ten hits in the same series. The only other players who have reached ten hits in the world's series are Jack Murray and Fred Merkle, both reaching that mark and stopping there in 1912.

Robertson, with his eleven hits in six games, and ten of these being made in the first five games, stands out as the best world's series hitter to date. No other player has done it, although Home Run Baker, now with the Yankees, almost did it in the 1913 series, when he got nine hits in five games. In 1910 both Baker and Collins got nine hits each in five games.

During the season just ended, Grover Cleveland Alexander, the great pitcher of the Phillies, equaled the phenomenal record which up to that time was held only by Christy Mathewson, the former Giant idol, in winning thirty games for three successive years. Alex the Great is the only twirler baseball has produced who has been able to equal this mark.

A year ago Alexander showed that he ranked with the greatest in the game when he established a newer record by winning sixteen of his 1916 victories by the shut-out route. This is one of the truly wonderful feats of major league pitching. Alexander has completed his seventh year as a major league twirler, and he is not through yet by any means. Before he lays aside his uniform it will not be surprising if he is hailed as Alexander the Greatest, instead of just the Great.

Old Cy Young, Ed Walsh, and Bill Dineen displayed great work in the box year after year, but none of the game's great pitchers have been able to win thirty victories three years in succession but Matty and Alexander. Toward the end of the season it was doubtful whether Alex would equal Matty's record, as the Quakers' winning streak was snapped and their pennant chances spoiled in the last Giant series in New York.

Then everybody was asking, "Will Alex equal Matty's great record?" During the final series with the Giants in Philadelphia Alexander had won 29 games and lost 13. The day before the season closed Alex pitched against the Giants and won his thirtieth victory. In 1915, with a pennant-winning club behind him, Alexander won 31 games and lost 10, and in 1916 he won 33 games and lost 12.

"Not only is Alexander great because of his pitching work," says Pat Moran, leader of the Phillies, "but he's an invaluable member of the team because of his splendid character. He is the easiest star pitcher to handle I have ever known. He is willing to work out of turn, no matter what the weather, no matter if he is feeling fit or not. He is always ready for the call of duty. He is a model athlete and one of the cleanest, manliest fellows I have ever known."

Clark Griffith, one-time manager of the Yankees and now leader of the Washington Club, says that he came closer to getting into the world's series without accomplishing that honor than any manager in the game. "I have always felt," says Griff, "that I was robbed of my share of the world's series by circumstances and a wild pitch. Away back in 1901, when the American League was fighting the National League tooth and nail, I was with Comiskey's team in Chicago and manager of the club. And I pulled them through a winner, but what good did it do? We were fighting the National League and making faces at each other, and they wouldn't play us any more than we would play them. Wasn't that a bitter pill to swallow, to win the first pennant on the American League circuit in a year when there wasn't any series?

"So much for the circumstances. I guess everybody remembers about the wild pitch. When I was managing the Yankees on the old Hilltop, it looked as if we had the pennant nailed to the flagpole. I was already working it out in my mind how I would use my pitchers in the world's series, when Jack Chesbro uncorked a wild pitch and beat us out of the pennant. Yes, sir, when that moist ball of Jack's went shooting over the catcher's head and caromed off in front of the grandstand I saw my little dream dissolve in smoke. It is pretty tough luck to come within one wild pitch of the pennant and then have it slip through your fingers. But that's what happened to me."

Although Red Faber, of the White Sox, won three games in the late lamented clash with the Giants, he falls short of the record for "iron man" pitching in the big classic. Faber pitched just twenty-seven innings in the four combats in which he participated. Back in 1903, when the Pittsburgh Pirates played the Boston Red Sox, Deacon Phillipe, of Pittsburgh, pitched forty-four innings.

Faber deserves a lot of credit for winning three games in the world's series, for few pitchers have accomplished this feat. Christy Mathewson established a record in 1905, when he won three games from the Athletics, all shutouts. It is doubtful if this record will ever be beaten in world's series play.

Bill Dineen, now an American League umpire, won three games against Pittsburgh in 1903. Phillipe won three from Boston in the same series. Babe Adams, of the Pirates, won three from Detroit in 1909. Jack Coombs won three from the Cubs in 1910, and Joe Wood, of the Red Sox, won three from the Giants in 1912. No pitcher ever assumed the burden of work that Phillipe did in that 1903 series. Of the eight games played, the Deacon started and finished five, the first, third, fourth, seventh, and eighth.

While Ty Cobb of the American League has monopolized the batting honors on that circuit for ten out of eleven years, there has been no one-man supremacy in the National League since Hans Wagner's reign, which extended from 1906 through 1909. The National League batting leaders since that time have been: 1910, Sherwood Magee of the Phillies; 1911, Hans Wagner of the Pirates; 1912, Heinie Zimmerman of the Cubs; 1913, Jake Daubert of Brooklyn; 1914, Jake Daubert of Brooklyn; 1915, Larry Doyle of the Giants; 1916, Hal Chase of Cincinnati; 1917, Eddie Roush of Cincinnati.

The oldest baseball in captivity has been discovered in Syracuse. A few years ago the oldest ball extant was found in Pittsburgh, and was insured for $1,000 against loss. This ball was used in a game played in 1864. George Geer of Syracuse now comes forth with a ball which he claims was used in a game between Utica and Syracuse on Aug. 22, 1861. Geer's father, Harry Geer, pitched for Syracuse in 1861, and in the game in which this particular ball was used, Utica was defeated, 30 to 20.

PLAY EXTRA-HOLE MATCHES

Amateurs Give Pros a Hard Tussle Over Richmond County Course.

Two fourball matches, involving the four leading golfers of Staten Island, interested a record gallery at the Richmond County Country Club yesterday and brought many dollars to the Red Cross fund. In a morning match of eighteen holes A. F. Kammer, runner-up for the Staten Island amateur championship, paired with Tom Boyd, the Fox Hills professional, and defeated A. L. Walker, Jr., the Staten Island amateur champion, and Jack Pirie, professional at Richmond County, at the nineteenth hole. In the afternoon Kammer and Walker played together against the professionals and this time it was not until the twenty-first hole was reached that the professionals were able to win.

In the morning affair Kammer and Boyd were never up on their opponents until Kammer dropped his tee shot at the nineteenth, six feet from the cup, and completed the excellence of his play by sinking the putt. The hole is a nice par 3 and seldom has been made in a birdie, since it is a dip of 212 yards, with several dangerous bunkers about.

In the afternoon all four players did much better than in the morning. The amateurs especially played well and were 2 up and 2 to play on the professionals, only to have the match squared at the eighteenth. At the seventeenth Boyd sank a long putt for a birdie 2 and at the home hole it was Pirie who cut under par to square the match. At the third extra hole Pirie got a par 4 and the amateurs were unable to match this effort and were defeated.

Kammer got three 2s during the day. At the eighth in the afternoon he sank a twenty-five foot putt for a 2 and at the first his tee shot landed dead to the hole. Pirie also got a 2 at the first of the afternoon. The best ball of the morning match found each pair approximating 80 and in the afternoon both cards were 72. The amateurs registered 36 out and in and the professionals had a 34 coming in to square the match at the eighteenth.

To Play Progressive Mixed Doubles.

In aid of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association's ambulance fund a progressive mixed doubles tournament will be played on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club tomorrow. Five rounds will be played in the morning and four in the afternoon. Engraved certificates will be awarded to the winners, those who have won the largest number of sets during the day.

LINKS TO BE BUSY ON ELECTION DAY

Golf Clubs in Metropolitan District Plan a Variety of Holiday Contests.

OUIMET HAS ACTIVE TIME

Star Player Now at Camp Devens Scheduled to Compete in Another Match Nov. 11.

Golfers of the metropolitan district are preparing the season's swan song of their favorite recreation by a record invasion of the local links on Election Day. Practically every club of the 150 or more within the fifty-mile radius has arranged some kind of a competition, and at many there is to be a settlement of the year's play through championship finals.

At the Bayside links, the semi-public course at Bayside, L. I., there is to be an all-day celebration, the management having arranged a handicap medal play competition of thirty-six holes, to be followed by a dinner at night, when election returns will be announced to those present. Besides the thirty-six-hole affair there is to be a blind handicap, open to all comers upon the payment of an entrance fee of $1, which is to go to some worthy war charity.

Bayside is rapidly becoming a popular meeting place of local golfers. The course is maturing, and, with the advent of smooth fairways, it is bound to be attractive, since it is well laid out and already a sporty test of the game. There are many natural hazards and enough difficult shots to arouse the interest of the most exacting player. Bayside held several tournaments this season, and at all the patronage was good. Dr. A. T. Haight of Massapequa won the last contest, and declared as he reached the nineteenth hole that he never enjoyed so much pleasure in extricating himself from the mental and physical hazards which abound.

The management of Bayside is contemplating a change in some of the short holes. At the fifteenth a sand pit was to be built to the right of the green as an added hazard for those who attempt to drive the 285 yards off the tee. This trap never has been dug, and now the officials of the club believe that a bunker half as big as the trap was to have been, will add just the hazard that is needed and make the tee shot a trial for the most expert. As it is the front of the green is almost entirely open, and no great effort for good golfers to get on in one shot.

The fourteenth and fifteenth are short, level holes, and following each other detract somewhat from the enjoyment of the game, but the topography of the land makes it impossible to arrange the holes differently. The only method which could prevail, according to the management, is to add traps at the fifteenth. The next hole is a climb up a hill, and the seventeenth a pitch down, both attractive shots. The eighteenth is over a pond, which adds attraction to the round.

By adding Ned Sawyer and Jesse Guilford to the battle and making it a fourball match instead of the expected man and man affair, Braeburn disappointed a lot of interested golfers even if it did sidetrack any links warfare which might have developed out of a meeting between Chick Evans, the national open and amateur champion, and Francis Ouimet, the Western amateur champion. A comparison of the game of the two champions hardly does justice to either under the circumstances, but even an approximate score can be matched with certain results.

In that match Ouimet had an approximate 74, brought about by a sterling 34 on his inward journey. Evans attained 79 with 40 out and 39 in. On the outward journey the national champion beat Ouimet by two strokes, but the superlative finish of the woodland expert was too much for the redoubtable Evans. On the match the two pairs were even after the first nine, but Ouimet, with a bit of assistance from Guilford, managed to win six out of the last nine holes.

Evans again had too much difficulty with his putting to make the kind of a showing expected. He was wonderful off the tee, even getting better distance and direction than those two sterling drivers, Guilford and Ouimet. Even his iron shots were unmatchable, but once on the green Evans fell down. Several short putts were missed and his approach putts were wasted efforts.

The champion made one shot, however, which matched anything attempted by the other three. It came at the long fifth hole, after he had hooked an iron second into some woods. The only possible shot to get home was another hook, intentional this time. The champion elected to try and so skillfully did he execute the curved shot the ball rested only six feet from the cup when it stopped. To make it worth while Evans then sank this putt for a brilliant 4. Ouimet almost matched the spectacular shot of the champion by holding a mashie chip for a 3 at the short thirteenth after he had driven out of bounds off the tee.

On the first hole of the match Evans saved a half by a brilliant approach. At the second both he and Sawyer missed a putt under 4 feet for a win. Evans missed another four-foot putt at the fourth for a half. It continued this way through the first half of the journey, then Ouimet cut loose with super golf.

The cards of Evans and Ouimet were:

Ouimet out	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	[illegible]
Evans out	4	4	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	5	4—40
Ouimet in	4	3	4	3	5	3	4	3	5—34—74
Evans in	5	4	5	3	5	4	4	5	4—39—79

If the champion failed in his endeavors at Braeburn he more than made up for this temporary lapse by his excellent shots in his fourball match against James Barnes, the Western open champion, and Eddie Loos, Shawnee open champion. Evans played with Norman Maxwell, the United North and South amateur champion, and the two amateurs proved every bit as worthy as the professionals. In the Philadelphia match Evans sank several long putts and again proved that when he can run down the putts there is hardly a rival for him on the links.

Private Ouimet of Camp Devens is busily engaged in golf matches. A couple of days ago he played with Frank McNamara, another army recruit, against Jesse Guilford and Fred J. Wright, Jr., the Western interscholastic champion. Ouimet's side triumphed, and now the next match is scheduled for Nov. 10, when it is expected that Ouimet and Guilford will be paired against John G. Anderson and Oswald Kirkby of New York in a fourball match at Wannamoisette Country Club, near Providence. The Wannamoisette course is one of the longest in the country, which should be advantageous to the Boston pair. Anderson can get a great distance off the tee if he is hitting the ball, but hardly can be expected to measure up to the length of Guilford's and Ouimet's shots.

At the next annual meeting of the Metropolitan Golf Association, to be held some time next month, the delegates will be called upon to vote for a new President. J. B. Coles Tappan of the Nassau Country Club has served his two years in the executive office, and is ready to step down in favor of Cornelius J. Sullivan of Garden City. There will be a general advancement of the men now in office, according to the selections just issued by the Nominating Committee composed of Chase Mellon, Frank Presbrey, and Jasper Lynch.

The new ticket arranged by the committee places Mr. Sullivan as President, E. Mortimer Barnes of Englewood, Vice President; A. H. Pogson of Fox Hills, Secretary, and George H. Barnes of Apawamis, Treasurer. As Executive Committeemen the committee has selected James A. Tyng of the National Links, Charles Brown of St. Andrew's, Wilson S. Kinnear of Sleepy Hollow, Walter Brown of Montclair, and J. T. Soutter of Greenwich.

NEWS OF COLLEGES.

Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, Penn., has lost its football coach, Arthur Herman, through the draft for the national army. At a special meeting of the institution's Athletic Committee, H. D. Weller, for many years athletic coach at the Lancaster High School, was selected as his successor. Weller is a graduate of Albright College.

With a nucleus of five men from last year's squad Coach Terrone has begun to build a fencing team at the University of Pennslvania. The prospects of a winning combination are bright, and in order to encourage the sport arrangements have been made to provide a full year's gymnasium credit for participating in this branch of activity. A fencing organization for the university has also been formed, and contests for which medals and cups will be awarded have been provided. First year men will be able to make the first team and a novice contest for those who have never competed before has been arranged.

Herman Olcott, a former Yale football star and hitherto coach of the University of Kansas gridiron squad, has been chosen director of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. He will proceed to take up his new duties promptly, having obtained a leave of absence from the university to extend during the period of the war.

Burns Has Chance for Title.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 4.—Pete Herman of New Orleans, world's bantamweight champion, will defend his title against Frankie Burns of Jersey City, in a twenty-round bout here tomorrow night. Herman, drafted for the National Army, has been allowed, by the exemption officials, until Nov. 15 to report at the training camp, to give him opportunity to fight Burns and obtain money to help support his dependent parents.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Yorkville S. C.—Willie Kohler vs. Jimmy Solly; Carl Hurtz vs. Danny Jordan. Both ten-round bouts.

Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn.—Tommy Madden vs. George Gunther. Ten rounds.

Military A. C., Brooklyn.—Kid Queens vs. Fred Dyer; Joe Tiplitz vs. Young Limbo. Both ten-round bouts.

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If you have not a Durham Demonstrator, write your name on the blank line of this ad and send it to us with twenty-five cents and we will send two Durham Demonstrator Razors to the boys at the front.

These are days when everything we have should be used to advantage, and this is a good opportunity for you to make a soldier happy.

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No Long Faces Seen at the Front After They Solved the Latest German Riddle.

FEAR NO NEW TRICK NOW

Heroic Chapters Written by Over-Seas Men, Who Went Into the Trenches Untrained.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—I am just back from the British front. I didn't see a single long face there. Even among the Tommies, who, on previous visits, seemed to show traces of trench fatigue and hardship, I saw only contentment and expectancy. It may have been partly the weather, which was fine; or because I was thrown with the cheery Canadians mostly. In the main, however, I think the greatly improved tone was due to solid improvement in the position at the front. A great confidence has spread among all troops since the solving of the riddle of the pill-boxes. Everybody believes now that even if the cunning boche should put out something new there would be again a solution.

After three or four visits to the Lens neighborhood I am beginning to feel very much at home there. One of the most historic areas of the whole war is that through which flows the small stream dignified by the name of Souchez River. For the comparatively small territory drained by this spring branch, as we would call it in the South, the Allies have paid a price of hundreds of thousands of lives. As I stood near the ruins of the Souchez Sugar Refinery I had a broadside view of the ridge of Notre Dame de Lorrette, taken from the Germans, who had it thoroughly intrenched and gunned, by the French with only the rifle and bayonet. It was costly, but it had to be done. Turning to the east, one sees within a mile the slope of the famous Vimy Ridge, where the best blood of Canada was spilled to drive the Germans out of a key position. A mile or two beyond the summit are the Labyrinth, Neuville St. Vaast, and to the northeast Vimy Village. The environs of Lens are also visible. The famous Souchez Wood, which consists only of dead trees and stumps, was filled with soldiers cutting and sawing wood for Winter use. They told me that the tree trunks and limbs were so full of shrapnel that it often broke the saw teeth.

Shell Shrieks Pierce the Air.

This part is teeming with Canadian soldiery. It is raucous with the sounds of war day and night. Enemy shells are shrieking through the air and bursting at uncomfortable distances, and the allied cannon, with sharper reports, reply vigorously. Nobody pays any attention. War is a settled business, and every one is too much absorbed in the routine of it to think about personal danger.

I spent a good bit of an afternoon walking about on the top of Vimy Ridge. Taking it from the Germans was a wonderful—on the face of it, an impossible—feat. The General who had me in tow said: "I never could understand why the boche let us push him off this ridge. It never seemed to me that he had to."

The hill ends in an abrupt slope to the northeast, affording perhaps the best observation point between Arras and Kimmel Hill, at Messines. We stood and watched the show—a very little one from the military standpoint, but indescribably wonderful measured by what we used to think in peace days—for almost an hour. The whole Lens landscape lay before us, the enemy front-line trenches within two miles of us. The electric station and the slag heaps, which have been fought over so fiercely, were well within view. The enemy was keeping up an energetic gunfire on the Canadian trenches in front of us and the observation balloons behind us. We counted a hundred shell-bursts in and around Vimy, about a mile from us, at the foot of the ridge. There must have been thirty shots at the observation balloons, whose task of watching him seemed to infuriate Fritz. One balloon was the object of concentrated attack, and the observer was compelled to take to his parachute, as the Germans seemed to have the range, and shrapnel was bursting all around. We were at least two miles nearer the German guns than were the balloons, and we could hear the shrapnel falling all around, with an occasional shell-burst in the vicinity to make us understand that we were technically "under fire."

In February of this year I had visited the then Canadian trenches at the foot of Vimy Ridge on the southwest, in conditions of weather so vile that it now seemed a luxury to stroll about in the fine Autumn air, and with hard ground under your feet, instead of the bottomless mud of the trenches.

A squadron of six airplanes traveling high flew across our vision. At first they looked like big white pigeons. We guessed that they were out for a bombing expedition to some Channel port. They were the kind of planes that have been raiding London and made a beautiful picture in the almost cloudless sky.

The observation balloon which the Germans had singled out for attack was not permitted to escape. They sent a plane with a machine gun after it later in the day, and we saw it brought down while we were watching the baseball game an hour or two later. The relentless pursuit of this particular "sausage" was characteristic of the boche. Once he is started on a thing he keeps on, whether it is important or not. It didn't seem worth the ammunition to pursue these balloons.

While at the Canadian Corps Headquarters I took occasion to get the history of when and how the Canadian troops first went into the line, as bearing on the much discussed question of putting American troops into the trenches.

Canadians Trained Themselves.

The First Canadian Division had no organic existence until the Summer of 1914, although many of the men who enlisted in it had seen service in the militia, perhaps the majority of them. They had a month of what at that time passed for training, at Valcartier, and landed in England in October, 1914. The British, not being then equipped to supply training, the Canadians proceeded to train themselves. This process consisted mainly of submitting to discipline and getting used to hardships generally. In February, 1915, they crossed the Channel and went into the trenches, and no later than the following March they were placed on the flank at Neuve Chapelle.

When the Canadians first went into the trenches they had British troops with them, but after one week they took over a line of their own measuring about 6,000 yards, and from that time they have had their front.

The first division came over 20,000 strong and when it was ordered to France four or five thousand were left in England, and a reserve was thus set up and drawn on as needed to replace wastage. Meantime other troops had been recruited in Canada and were on their way. The next division reached England in May, after having had three months' training in Canada. It took three months more in England and then went right into the trenches. Right on the heels of this lot came a brigade, then two others, and these were formed into a division in February, 1916. The fourth division came the following August and later there were reserves.

When the first Canadian troops arrived they were not allowed to build trenches lest the turf at Salisbury Plain should be spoiled thereby. Three-fourths of the time nominally devoted to training in those days was wasted owing to the inexpert ideas then prevailing. War is now standardized and everything travels a beaten path. The Canadians think that results can be got in half the time with present methods.

THE NEW YORK SYMPHONY.

Elman Plays Beethoven's Violin Concerto—Other Concerts.

At the concert of the New York Symphony Society in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon the symphony was Goldmark's "Rustic Wedding." Mischa Elman was the soloist, playing Beethoven's violin concerto, and the program ended with Liszt's "Mephisto Waltz." There was nothing unfamiliar here. Goldmark's symphony, a symphony only in name, keeps its vitality remarkably for a piece that so nearly approaches naiveté, perhaps because of it. The instrumentation has richness and an expressive and appropriate quality of its own. It sounded particularly well yesterday in Mr. Damrosch's carefully prepared and well finished performance.

Mr. Elman's performance of Beethoven's concerto was in many respects beautiful. It was one of his better days, when his extraordinary powers celebrate the music rather than the executant. He approached the music with seriousness, with a view of its lofty eloquence, poetry and tenderness. There were some phases where greater simplicity would have had greater power; but the performance on the whole was marked by continence, dignity and repose. Technically, it was extremely fine, and Mr. Elman's tone was of great beauty. The gloomy spots were the cadenzas, which were in deplorable taste, constructed with a sole view to their technical brilliancy. Mr. Elman was enthusiastically applauded.

Liszt's "Mephisto Waltz" is a mordantly brilliant piece, needing not only the brilliancy that was iven it in the performance, but perhaps also a little more freedom in the languorous section.

Efrem Zimbalist, the Russian violinist, gave a well attended matinee in Carnegie Hall yesterday, announced as his only recital here this season since he is leaving soon on a tour all the way to Texas and California. Out there, by the way, his wife, Alma Gluck, was singing yesterday in San Francisco, while he played in New York. Formerly the youngest of Russia's group of stars of the fiddle, Zimbalist is now among the recognized favorites, and he was heard with manifest pleasure yesterday, not only in an unaccompanied Bach chaconne but in his opening sonata of Cesar Franck and the Lalo "Symphonie Espagnole," with Samuel Chotzinoff at the piano, as well as in smaller pieces by Tor Aulin.

Hans Barth, an American pianist with a young man's fancy for honest volume of tone, and a technical equipment above the ordinary, was a newcomer yesterday afternoon at the Princess Theatre. He presented himself as a serious artist in the Schumann fantasie, the scherzo from a Chopin sonata, and such interesting novelties as a caprice by Reger and a romance by Sibelius. His "Vienna Woods" waltz of Strauss in the elaborate Schuett version was encored, and there were also an original piece, "The Music Box," and a polonaise of MacDowell.

Mary Zentay, a native of Budapest, said to have appeared as violinist with orchestras in Vienna and Berlin, gave a recital last night at the Cort, choosing her music ambitiously for a player of her apparent years or present powers. She was heard in a concerto by d'Ambrosio, a Bach chaconne.

STARS IN NAVY BENEFIT.

$25,000 Realized for Dependents of Men Killed in Service.

An audience composed largely of navy men last night crowded the Hippodrome to witness a benefit program given under official navy auspices, the first public benefit for the dependents of those losing their lives in the service. The proceeds of the performance were $25,000.

The program included an address by Rear Admiral Usher and the repetition of "The Drawing of the Sword," the pageant recently acted here under Red Cross auspices. Among those who appeared in the latter were E. H. Southern, Maxine Elliott, Frances Starr, Elsie Ferguson, William H. Crane, and Marjorie Rambeau. Others who appeared on the program included Lew Fields, the Dolly Sisters, Ina Claire, Raymond Hitchcock, and Frances White.

Houdini to Perform in Times Square

Harry Houdini, who has several times been prevented by the police from attempting spectacular feats in public, will be strapped into a straight jacket and hauled aloft by the heels at Broadway and Forty-sixth Street at 12:30 o'clock today. Permission for the feat has been given by the Police Department, as the stunt will be done for the purpose of advertising a patriotic performance to be given at the Hippodrome next Sunday. Houdini will be hauled up by a derrick on the north end of the Times Square subway construction buildings. While in the air he will endeavor to escape from the straight jacket.

Shuberts Reduce Prices.

The Shuberts, in view of the tax on theatre tickets, yesterday announced a resumption of the $2 scale in all of their theatres, except the Winter Garden. Orchestra seats in most Shubert houses have sold for $2.50 for some time past, but in future this price will be in effect only on Saturday and holiday nights. The Winter Garden reduced its price from $3 to $2.50 several days ago.

Schumann-Heink Sells Home.

Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink, the contralto, has sold her estate at Caldwell, N. J., to William Robischen, of 255 Fourth Avenue, New York. The place was valued at $175,000. It is said that Madame Schumann-Heink occupied the Caldwell home so seldom that she decided to dispose of it.

MUSIC NOTES.

Otto Goritz, baritone, formerly with the Metropolitan Opera Company, sang at a matinee musicale in the Hotel Astor ballroom yesterday, assisted by Grace Kerns, soprano; Arthur Hartmann, violin; Edward Rechlin, organ, and Mrs. Josephine Vollmer, piano.

The Strand Orchestra, under Adriano Ariani, whose countryman, Mr. Gatti-Casazza of the Metropolitan, heads a patrons' committee in his honor, plays this week a program from Tschaikowsky and Wagner, with Mischa Violin, violinist, and Grace Hoffman, soprano.

Nina Varesa, who plays the nun in "Peter Ibbetson," made her debut as a concert artist yesterday in a harpsichord recital at 5 West Forty-fourth Street, to be repeated this afternoon.

The first of a series of song rallies for soldiers, sailors, and civilians was held in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory last night by the Community Chorus. Next Sunday Major Gen. Bell is to speak.

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MUCK BLAMELESS, HIGGINSON INSISTS

Sponsor Shoulders All Responsibility in Controversy Over National Anthem.

REQUEST NOT TRANSMITTED

Director and Boston Symphony Men Never Were Asked to Play Air, Major Says.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—A statement absolving Dr. Karl Muck, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and the men under him of any disloyal or disrespectful intent to omit "The Star-Spangled Banner" from their programs was made tonight by Major Henry L. Higginson, sponsor for the orchestra. Major Higginson took upon himself blame for any mistakes made. The statement was brought forth by statements of citizens and certain patriotic organizations in Providence, who criticised the omission of the national anthem from the program of the concert in that city last week.

Major Higginson said he received a request from some Providence women unknown to him and not subscribers to the orchestra concerts to have the anthem included in the Providence concerts. The request was not communicated to Dr. Muck or the orchestra, Major Higginson said, and they knew nothing about it until they had returned to Boston, the concert having been, "as usual, quiet and well received."

After the publicity given the criticism of the orchestra in Providence the "Star-Spangled Banner" was made a feature of the regular public rehearsal of the organization in this city Friday afternoon. Referring to this, Major Higginson said tonight:

"The first time Dr. Muck and the orchestra were asked to play the 'Star-Spangled Banner' they played it, and, still further, the request had never been refused.

"The original object and plan of these concerts was the enjoyment and education of our fellow-citizens. On one point I may insist: The orchestra, under Dr. Muck, has given to the public from the Atlantic to the Pacific great comfort and happiness through many years, and this band of many nationalities has worked well and loyally under most trying circumstances for the good of us all. Each one of them deserves not abuse or suspicion, but hearty thanks, and I ask it for them—thanks, not in words, but in deeds and in trust."

EX-GOV. WARFIELD WOULD MOB MUCK

Volunteers to Lead Baltimore Citizens to Prevent Concert Conducted by German.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 4.—Ex-Governor Edwin Warfield, President of the Fidelity Trust Company and one of Baltimore's foremost citizens and financiers, who has arranged for a big patriotic meeting at the Lyric Theatre Tuesday afternoon to protest against Dr. Karl Muck leading the Symphony Orchestra at its concert here Wednesday evening, said today:

"Karl Muck shall not lead an orchestra in Baltimore. I told the Police Board members that this man would not be allowed to insult the people of the birthplace of 'The Star-Spangled Banner.' I told them that mob violence would prevent it, if necessary, and that I would gladly lead the mob to prevent the insult to my country and my flag. I told them that I knew of a thousand others who would gladly aid in leading the throng.

"This is a time when our Government must stand indorsed. We should not and will not tolerate any dictation as to the patriotic feeling for our flag. Our people have only contempt for the man who utters a criticism of the demand to play our national anthem. We consider it a symphony incomparable at a time like this greater than anything ever composed in Germany, more glorious and befitting the hearing of true Americans than the works of any composer living or dead. We deny that our anthem jars with any harmony or symphony to which the American people should listen. 'The Star-Spangled Banner' will be sung when the others are long forgotten."

A band from Camp Meade with a guard of honor composed of 150 drafted men from Baltimore will participate in the patriotic demonstration, which will take place in the same hall in which the Symphony Orchestra is scheduled to play the following night.

CONTRASTS SCHOOL WORK.

Dr. Wile Compares Progress Made in West and East.

Dr. Ira S. Wile, a member of the Board of Education, spoke on the Gary system, and Miss Vida Sutton on woman suffrage at the University Settlement Forum at 184 Eldridge Street last night. Dr. Wile said that because of the introduction of the Gary system in the public schools the city for the first time in its history has approached the low level of part time that prevailed at the time of the consolidation of the greater city in 1898.

Explaining a visit made to educational centres in the West by a city committee four years ago, when visits were made to Gary, Ind., and Chicago, Dr. Wile took occasion to compliment the West on its educational progress, and contrasted conditions there with the East. "There hasn't been a new educational idea come out of the East in fifty years," he said.

Miss Sutton spoke in place of Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Vice Chairman of the New York Woman Suffrage Party, who was unable to be present. Answering a question regarding the picketing of the White House by suffragists, Miss Sutton said that picketing is tactless and hurts the suffrage cause, although to arrest the pickes is tactless, too, she added.

Play Given at Plattsburg.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Nov. 4.—There was a special performance at the camp theatre tonight of "Romance and Arabella," the comedy from the Harris Theatre, New York, with Laura Hope Crews and the entire scenic production, the company coming here through the courtesy of Joseph Riter. The little theatre at the gymnasium was packed, there being 3,300 students, officers, and friends and relatives of the students who gave the players a warm reception.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Louis K. Anspacher's comedy, "Madame Cecile," will have its first New York performance at the Harris Theatre a week from tonight. Kathryn Kidder, (Mrs. Anspacher,) will be featured in the cast.

Lou Tellegen is preparing to return to the stage in "Blind Youth," a drama written by himself and Willard Mack. The piece is now in rehearsal.

Tortola Valencia, instead of being in the cast of "Miss 1917," which opens at the Century tonight, will be featured in a series of special matinees. The first of these is announced for next week at the Century.

The Lieblers are about to return to the producing field with the presentation here of "Success," which had a few performances out of town last season as "The Chute" and "The Man Who Lost." Brandon Tynan will have the principal role, and Jess Dandy also will be in the cast. The piece will open in Poughkeepsie on Nov. 16, and will come into New York a little later.

The production here of the new Barrie play, "Dear Brutus," will be directed by Iden Payne.

CARUSO RETURNS WITH SOUTH AMERICAN GOLD

Sang in Forty Performances, Receiving $6,666 for Each Appearance.

Enrico Caruso, the Italian tenor of the Metropolitan Opera House, returned yesterday from his six months' tour to Argentina and Brazil on a Swedish steamship belonging to the Commercial South American Line. When told that he looked thinner, Caruso smiled and replied that, on the contrary, he was slightly stouter, because he had eaten spaghetti twice a day on the voyage up from Rio de Janeiro. He purchased a stoc of spaghetti from an Italian importer at Santos, and the ship's chef prepared it very skillfully, the tenor said.

He did not give out one or two of his wonderful high chest notes, which has been his custom on arrival in America, but his voice was clear and resonant. Caruso was very much depressed to hear the bad news about the Italian setback in the war, which was received by wireless four nights ago, and it upset him so that he could not sleep and walked the deck all night, the passengers said. Rodolfo, his eldest son, 19 years, is in the army at the front with the Alpini, and Enrico, Jr., 15 years, is with the Boy Scouts.

On landing yesterday morning Caruso placed his hand on the ground by the pierhead, and then kissed it and said in English, "I am glad to return once more to my step-mother country." At that moment a moving-picture machine started to take his picture, and he asked the reporters to come into line, to give a realistic touch to the film, and waved his hat toward the operator, shouting "Buon Giorno!"

It was understood that the specie room of the liner was filled with the cases of gold coin which the tenor had taken away from Argentina and Brazil in exchange for singing in forty operas in the principal cities.

"I sang in forty operas instead of the thirty I was engaged to appear in and have enjoyed the tour very much," said Caruso. "I sang at the Colon Theatre in Buenos Aires and the Opera House a Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, and Santos. The only incident occurred at Sao Paulo, where Massenet's opera, 'Manon,' had to be given in Italian instead of French on account of the sudden illness of the leading soprano. All the artists except myself sang it in Italian and I had to do it in French. In the middle of the second act a man shouted out in front: 'Why don't you sing in Italian?' After the act was over my manager went on the stage and explained that I had spent three months learning the rôle in French and did not know it in Italian. He also told the audience that I had always aimed to sing the operas in the original language, and that 'Carmen' was the only one which I had rendered in French and Italian."

On the voyage up the tenor said he studied the operas of "Le Prophete" and "Amore dei Tre Rei," in which he will appear this season at the Metropolitan. Gatti-Casazza, general manager of the Metropolitan Opera House, met him at the pier and told him that "Aida" had been selected as the opera for the opening night.

In addition to singing in forty operatic performances, for which he was paid $6,666.66 for each appearance, Caruso sang at twelve concerts organized for the benefit of Italian war sufferers, which realized $100,000.

The tenor said that the success of the operatic tour of Argentina and Brazil was so great that the impresario who financed and managed it made 2,000,000 francs, which is about $400,000, clear profit.

Vincenzo Bellezza, the second conductor of the Colon Theatre, also arrived to conduct concerts; also Mlle. Placide Badizzi, the premier danseuse from the same theatre.

"AIDA" TO OPEN OPERA SEASON

John McCormack Makes First Metropolitan Appearance Nov. 16.

Caruso in "Aida" and "Elisir d'Amore," Farrar and Martinelli in "Faust," John McCormack in "La Boheme," Matzenauer in "Boris," Hempel in "Traviata," are the opening week's bills of the Metropolitan opera season, announced last evening by General Manager Gatti-Casazza. "Aida" will be sung to the usual brilliant "first night" audience of representative New Yorkers a week from tonight. With Caruso in the cast will be Muzio, Matzenauer, Sundelius, Amato, Audisio, Ruysdael, and two newcomers, Mardones, bass, and Moranzoni, conductor.

The season's second night, in place of a return of Fremstad in "Isolde," now that all opera in German is abandoned, will present instead the historic Russian spectacle, "Boris Godunoff," with Matzenauer, Braslau, Sparkes, Howard, Mattfeld, Didur, Althouse, Rothier, De Segurola, Bada, Bloch, and others, Mr. Papi leading. In "Elisir d'Amore" on Thursday of next week will be Caruso, Hempel, Sparkes, Scotti, and Didur.

John McCormack makes his first appearance as a regular member of Mr. Gatti's company before the Friday subscribers in "La Boheme." Ruth Miller, as Musetta, will be first of nearly a dozen new American singers to be heard, and Thomas Chalmers, formerly of the Century, will also appear. Others in familiar rôles are Alda, De Luca, De Segurola, Leonhardt, Malatesta, Reschiglian, and Papi, the last named conducting his third successive opera in three days.

"Faust," with new scenery by Urban and new staging by Ordynski, will be the first of this season's revivals at the Saturday matinees, Nov. 17, sung by Farrar, Delaunois, Howard, Martinelli, Amato, Rothier, and d'Angelo, and led by Monteux, the new French conductor. Galli and Bonfiglio will dance in the restored "Walpurgis Night" ballet. The first popular Saturday evening opera will be "La Traviata," with Hempel, Carpi, De Luca, and others, led by Moranzoni. The company also pays a Tuesday visit to Brooklyn, with Farrar, in "Tosca."

THE MOST WONDERFUL LAVISH FASCINATING COLOSSAL GORGEOUS PRODUCTION
IN HISTORY OF AMERICAN STAGE.
CHU CHIN CHOW MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE COMPANY of 300
NOW IN ITS 2D YEAR IN LONDON.
Evenings at 8. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2.
Prices. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$2. Wed. Mat. 25c-$1
Always 300 Seats in the Orchestra at $1.50.
(Except Saturday Night.)
EXTRA MATINEE TO-MORROW.

YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86th Street, Near Lex. Av. Tel. Lenox 8833.
Ev. Evg., 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15.
ADOLF PHILIPP IN HIS LATEST MUSICAL COMEDY DRAMA.
"NEW YORK"
With Mizi Gizi & an Exc. Company
Seats 4 Weeks in Advance
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B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1.
EVELYN NESBIT BEATRICE HERFORD "IN THE DARK," Misses CAMPBELL, others and MAURICE & WALTON
B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 ST.
Harry Fox, Morton & Glass, Whiting & Burt, and 2nd Big Week, CAMERON SISTERS.

"Cheer Up" "The Hip" Platform: Gayety, Fun and Splendor.
MAT. TO-DAY BEST SEATS $1.00 EVES. at 8:15 At the HIPPODROME

Food Conservation Mass Meeting
CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. & 57th St.
This Afternoon at 3 o'Clock,
ARTHUR WILLIAMS, Federal Food Administrator, will speak. Public invited.

ST. NICHOLAS RINK 3 SESSIONS DAILY
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ADM. 50c. Sun. a.m. $1 ICE SKATING NOW Beginners Taught

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Pop. Prices STEP LIVELY GIRLS
Complete Election Returns Read from Stage.

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Charles Darnton, Eve. World—"'Doing Our Bit' is the biggest hit in the history of this big house. Everything is so dazzling that it might easily blind an anchorite."

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ALICE NIELSEN in Kitty Darlin'
MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY.

PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Bry. 49 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
Beginning This Afternoon
ARTHUR HOPKINS presents
MARIE DORO in *"BARBARA"* *by FLORENCE LINCOLN.*

COMEDY Thea., 41st, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs & Sat. 2:30.
Wash. Sq. Players
Four One-Act Plays: "In the Zone"; "The Avenue"; "Blind Alleys"; "His Widow's Husband."
Louis Sherwin, Globe—"'In the Zone' alone is a thing I would go a long way to see."
Playgoer, Eve. Sun—"'The Avenue' a clever and original satire."
John Corbin, Times—"'His Widow's Husband' lightly mocking and cleverly satirical."
Bklyn. Eagle—"'Blind Alleys' a pitiless and telling arraignment of restrained New England temperament."

39th St. Thea., Ev. 8:20. Tom'w (Elec.) & Wed.
FAVERSHAM
In a New Play, "The Old Country."

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
48th ST. THEA. Eves. 8:25. Mats. Thurs.-Sat. 2:25. Extra Mat. Tom'w.
John BARRYMORE Constance COLLIER Lionel BARRYMORE
IN Peter Ibbetson

BIJOU 45th St., West of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
THE TORCHES With LESTER LONERGAN
"Finest play in years."—De Foe, World.
SPECIAL MATINEE TOMORROW.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat., 2.
LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION
MAYTIME Tingling Music. Charming Story. 100% Talent.
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.
SPECIAL MATINEE TOMORROW.

BROADHURST 44th, W. of Broadway. Phone Bryant 64. Evgs. 8:20. Mat. Tom'w.
LAST WEEK
Mr. Faversham Presents Bernard Shaw's
MISALLIANCE
with Maclyn Arbuckle & Katharine Kaelred
MONDAY, NOV. 12. Seats Thursday.
DONALD BRIAN in "HER REGIMENT,"
By Wm. Le Baron & Victor Herbert, Mr. Herbert directing First Night.

PLAYHOUSE West 48th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat.
Grace George and her Playhouse Company in EVE'S DAUGHTER
SPECIAL MATINEE TOMORROW

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
MATINEE TOMORROW (ELECTION DAY)
Oliver Morosco's Laughing Sensation
LOMBARDI, Ltd. with LEO CARRILLO

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
EXTRA MAT. TOMOR'W (Election Day)
DELIGHTFUL, TUNEFUL AND GAY
LEAVE IT TO JANE
"'Leave It to Jane' is preferable to most musical comedies. It is another evidence that better taste is finding its way into this popular branch of theatre entertainment."—Louis De Foe, World.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:25. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat.
GUY BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat 2:30.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU in EYES OF YOUTH

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
The Very Idea
Ernest TRUEX Richard BENNETT
"Uproariously laughable throughout."—Tribune.

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Oh, Boy "Smartest of musical comedies."—Ev. Sun.

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK'S 44th ST. THEATRE TONIGHT, 8:15.
Mats. Tomorrow, Wed. and Sat., 2:15.
SPECIAL POPULAR PRICE MAT. NEXT WED.—BEST SEATS $1.50.
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Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue, William Rock & Frances White, Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni.

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"DELUXE ANNIE"
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Eves. 8:15; Tues. & Sat. Mat. 2:15. 'Das Dreimaederlhaus'
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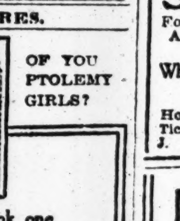
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Strand Symphony Orchestra
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THE FUNNIEST PLAY IN TOWN
Here Comes the Bride
EXTRA MAT. TOMOR'W, ELECTION DAY.

KNICKERBOCKER Theatre, B'way at 38th St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:25.
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"FAR FINER, NOBLER AND TRUER THAN 'DISRAELI.'"—Times.

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The Country Cousin
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First Time on any Stage
DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD ANNUAL REVUE
"Miss 1917"
MADE IN NEW YORK
Matinees Wed. & Sat. Reduced Prices
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New York's Musical Sensation
VALVERDE'S FANTASTIC REVIEW
THE Land of Joy with L'ARGENTINA
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SEATS NOW FOR FIRST 4 WEEKS.

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Polly With a Past

REPUBLIC THEATRE, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:30
On With the Dance
WITH AN ALL STAR CAST.

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Business Before Pleasure
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

Fred Stone JACK O' LANTERN EXTRA MAT. TOMOR'W
GLOBE B'way 46 St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. (Election Day).

Carnegie Hall, Wed., Nov. 7, at 8:30.
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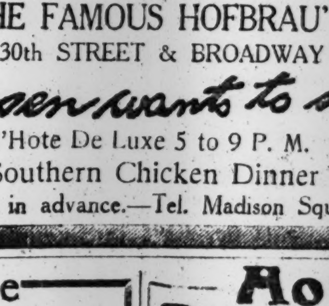
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NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 5, 1917.

THE CANDIDATES.

When the campaign began the people were but little acquainted with any of the candidates except Mr. Mitchel, and with one, Mr. Hylan, they were wholly unacquainted. They are now thoroughly acquainted with them all. All, except Mr. Hylan, have taken pleasure in revealing themselves, and his reluctance has not availed to keep him a mystery. Mr. Hillquit has been the most candid of all the Mayor's opponents, as candid as the Mayor himself. He has made it as plain as words could make it that he is running as the candidate of those who do not wish to have the United States defeat Germany in the war. If elected, he will do all he can to prevent that outcome, and he will have the voice and authority of the elected Mayor of New York to give strength to the sayings and deeds which will proceed from him in preventing that outcome.

Mr. Hylan's nomination was a mystery, but he has unwillingly revealed its cause. Tammany needed a small man who would take orders, and the name of one was suggested. The subsequent revelation of how Mr. Hearst and the pro-Germans had been grooming this candidate ever since 1915 makes it practically certain that the suggestion came from them. Mr. Murphy, with that genius for leadership which distinguishes him, seems to have been willing to take anybody who would obey orders, and to have been convinced on this point in Mr. Hylan's case. As the campaign has progressed Mr. Hylan has shrunk and shrunk, till it has become evident that he is quite the smallest man ever named for Mayor in any election. The whole city is now perfectly aware that if elected he cannot possibly be Mayor, because he has not the capacity. Some one else will be.

Mr. Bennett loomed larger the day of his nomination than he ever has done since. It is plain enough now that he has behind him not the Republican Party, but only a disaffected element in it which is willing to help in the election of a Tammany Mayor to feed its grudge. His candidacy has become so obviously a hopelessly fourth-place one that no one can vote for him with the slightest idea that he will be elected; and he has so conspicuously failed to produce any reason for his candidacy that no one can vote for him on the ground of his superior qualifications for the office.

Mr. Mitchel has shown himself, as he has always been known, a frank, fearless fighter. He has given the city the best administration it has ever had. No one has ever succeeded in assailing it both truthfully and successfully. Only by misrepresentation and falsehood can its splendid record be attacked, and no other means than these have been employed. His work has been in the city's interest, without regard to the interests of any other thing or person, and it is in doing this work that he has made enemies of those whose interests were made subordinate to the city's. If the city wants an administration in its interest alone, it can have it by continuing it. If the city does not want this, it can get along without it by defeating Mr. Mitchel; but the loss will not be his. It will be the city's, and it will not take the four years of the next Mayor's term to make that fact sorrowfully plain.

PRIVATE JOHN ALLEN.

There is a wrong idea about Congress. It has been fostered by a school of hardworking journalists who, finding that a joke sells better if it has a prominent name somewhere in it, foist their own quips upon Congressmen and, with their columns of "Heard and Seen in Washington" or "In Capitol Corridors," mislead the reader into the belief that Congress is an assemblage of gay dogs. It is not. Congress is bright in spots, dull in spots, heavily and soggily average in its average. When a Congressman does tell a story, which is much less frequently than the innocent newspaper reader supposes, it is likely to be the one about the Irishman and the Frenchman. Congress, as a whole, closely resembles a gathering of tired business men.

Hence the heart of Congress warms to anybody who can make it laugh. It is seldom that this occurs. After John Allen and Adam Bede quit, there was nobody who could be relied on, except Cushman of Washington, and Cushman had the drawback that he was often in earnest and that you could not be sure, when he arose, that he was going to make you laugh. But there was never any doubt about Allen. Not that he always, or often, delivered a "funny speech," but that somewhere along in the most serious of speeches there was sure to be an unheralded, unexpected nugget. You could rely on Allen, rely on him absolutely and with childlike faith; you were never disappointed; and so, the moment your chum poked his head into the cloakroom and said, "Allen's talking," you threw away your cigar, even if you had just begun it, or stopped in the middle of your own story, and followed him into the Hall of Representatives.

Now, there is no one toward whom we are so grateful as the man who can make us laugh. Nor can we be armed against him. So, when Allen wanted something done for Tupelo, of course you didn't vote No. That innocent bribery, the bribery of laughter, was the most effective ever seen in Congress; and no man ever represented the Tupelo district who got so much for it as Allen did. It would have kept him in Congress forever, if he would have stayed. Because he got so much for it? Not altogether that; the truth is that Allen had carried the bribery of laughter home, and with it he had bribed Tupelo, too.

HOW WOULD HE DEAL WITH IT?

If Mr. Hillquit or Mr. Hylan should be elected Mayor it is by no means improbable that four years would not elapse without his having manifestations of violence to cope with. Both of their candidacies have encouraged a spirit of turbulence which reckons on their friendship. Tammany has appealed mainly to class hatred, and by stirring up the so-called children's riots has given them the kind of suggestion which violent-minded people are only too quick to recognize as a "tip," whether it is so intended or not. Mr. Hillquit is openly, as Mr. Hylan is subterraneously, the candidate of those who oppose the nation's war policy. Mr. Hillquit is no longer a Socialist candidate; the 32,000 votes cast for Russell four years ago will be the smallest part of Hillquit's vote, and that minimum will be lessened by the desertion of the sincere Socialists who put their country first. His vote will be the vote of men who know nothing or care nothing for socialism, but care a great deal for Germany.

If Hillquit were elected by such votes, what would we have to expect? New York had a loyal Mayor in 1863, and the police were controlled by the State, and there was a loyal Governor at Albany; but even that did not prevent the disloyal from rising in the great anti-draft riots and holding the city in terror for a week. If they had had a Hillquit in the Mayor's chair and in control of the police, the devastation they created would have been increased a hundredfold. In those riots the police were loyal to a man, and Commissioner Acton directed their activities in such a way as to hold the mob in check till the soldiers of the Union could get here. Despite all that, the massacres, plunderings, and burnings of that week make a dark page in New York's history. Suppose there had been a Mayor who had been elected on the very issue of disloyalty, who had won his place by appealing both to the mob spirit and the hatred of the United States, can the imagination conceive what would have taken place? How would Mayor Hillquit treat his followers if, after his election, they should be encouraged into action?

Tammany has not merely encouraged class hatred, but has labored arduously to stimulate it, to bring it into being where it did not exist. Tammany has done more; it has fostered the mob spirit for votes. But there is another side to Hylan's candidacy. He is not only the candidate of Tammany, but of the abler, more intelligent pro-German element which knows Hillquit cannot be elected and sees its only chance in him. Long before the entrance of America into the war Hylan was catering to that element. The full story of his relations with it can only be surmised from Mr. Hearst's offer, in 1915, to abandon the whole Democratic ticket in Kings County and support the Republicans, provided Hylan, whom he was making use of in his pro-German movements, received their support.

Hylan has already demonstrated clearly that he is not his own man. If elected, he will be some one else's man; and whoever that may be will "shuffle him and deal him like a pack of cards." The intelligent pro-Germans who are supporting him will have received in his election a blank check to fill out. We have already learned to our cost that pro-Germanism does not mean merely argument, appeals to the reason. It means violence. The smoke from our waterfronts and our munition plants has proved it, despite the fact that our Mayors and Governors are loyal. Will pro-Germanism mean less of violence in New York when a man in secret communication with pro-Germanism is Mayor, or will it mean more? Will it mean self-restraint on the part of pro-Germanism, or will it mean a burst of joy and confidence in which pro-Germanism will proceed to lengths it has never gone before?

We have asked how Mayor Hillquit would deal with such an outbreak. We cannot ask how Mayor Hylan would deal with it, for Mayor Hylan would be Mayor only in name. In his case, therefore, we ask not how he would deal with it, but how the secret influences that control him, that nominated him for their own purposes, would deal with it. If there is such an outbreak, how will the "Friends of Peace," with the police in their control, deal with it?

FOR HYLAN—AS GERMANS.

The United States is at war with Germany. German is the enemy's language. "The German Democracy of Greater New York, Inc.," sends out, in the enemy language, a letter of advice to "the American citizen of German descent," addressed through the mails to citizens coming under that head. It advises these citizens (in German) to vote as German-Americans. It seeks to create a German-American solidarity as against other American citizens of New York. It tells them (in German) that "we "would neglect our most sacred in-"terests as citizens of German descent "and citizens of the City of New "York if we should support Mayor "Mitchel." It tells them that his attacks on a citizen of German descent, "machte in Verbindung mit "seinem Campagne-Slogan, 'Hearst, "Hylan, und Hohenzollern,' sind ein "untrüglicher Beweis das Herr "Mitchel eine feindliche und keine "unparteilische Stellung uns gegen-"über einnimmt." Surely nothing in his attacks on Hearst and Hylan indicate "an inimical and partisan stand against us." Is it his discourtesy to "Hohenzollern" that has so roused the German Democracy of Greater New York?

This letter in the enemy language calls on "the citizens of German descent" to vote not only against Mitchel, but for Hylan. It is not safe to vote for Hillquit. To do so would "tend to substantiate the accusations of disloyalty against us." It will be shrewder to vote for Hylan.

If this letter had been sent out urging a German-American solidarity for Mitchel instead of against him it would have been just as detestable. Is this a time to line up citizens for any candidate because they were born in the country which is the enemy of the United States, or descended from its people? Is this a time for German-Americans to separate themselves from the main body of the people and vote as Germans? In this letter they coolly propose that Germans, as such, should unite to punish John Purroy Mitchel for attacking a Tammany politician who happens to be of German descent and for having brought the sacred name of Hohenzollern into a political campaign. If those to whom the letter came have any sense of the position in which they stand they will refrain from allying themselves with any movement so fatal. As for the attempt of these German-Americans to punish Mitchel and elect Hylan, it should be a late but sufficient proof to real Americans, whether of German or other birth, of the real and sinister meaning behind Hylan's candidacy.

SAVE THE RAILROADS.

The railways have formally put upon the record that they have been able to meet the operating demands made upon them by war conditions only by co-operation among themselves and with their customers. While their traffic performance silences criticism of their operations, the financial results are so threatening that the critics of railway finances now admit that something must be done about it for the country's sake. It is a pity that they were so slow in reaching that opinion. The biggest crop of receiverships this country ever experienced left those of that way of thinking so unconvinced that they charged the railways with responsibility for their own embarrassment. All would be well, opponents of rate increases alleged, if only the railways would stop depreciating their own credit by overstating their necessity for the sake of strengthening their argument before the ratemakers.

How wrong this view is was shown by Mr. James Speyer's statement to the Chamber of Commerce upon the eve of the reopening of the 15 per cent. rate case last week. Mr. Speyer urged the railways to tell the whole truth in reliance that the American people would do the right thing when it was shown to them. Mr. Speyer told the Chamber that before the war there were eighteen railways whose stock was above par, but now there are eight. The depreciation in railway stocks between New Year's and the first of this month has been $1,400,000,000. In other words, the railways can do no financing with shares or with bonds while the Liberty Loans absorb the usual supplies of free capital.

Fortunately, the case needs only another application of co-operation, such as has shown brilliant results to the customers of the railways. They have discovered that by helping the railways they helped themselves. The same discovery lies just ahead of the ratemakers and the lawmakers. They are facing the result of their policy. They thought they had a mandate to reduce rates at whatever cost, and with destruction of railway profits as an added attraction. They are discovering that those who gave the mandate, if it was given, did not mean that the railways should be deprived of profits enough to enable them to serve the country. They cannot shelter themselves behind the war as an excuse, because the case of the railways is worse than that of other enterprises, and is so specifically because of rate regulation. All public utilities are suffering disproportionately through their inability to raise their rates to meet their unregulated costs. The Federal ratemakers have reaffirmed their position since the war, although even before the war there was demonstration that the prophecies of ruin along their route were approaching fulfillment.

Although the war is not an excuse for rate reduction, it is both excuse and reason for rate increases. They should be liberal in proportion to the delay in allowing them. For instance, ratemakers have thought that the standard for rates was just short of confiscation. They now should substitute at least the standard of profits enacted by Congress as allowable before being taxable as excess. And they should not be too nice in their calculations. If they should overdo it, the remedy lies in their own hands. Rates are not standards of conduct, unchangeable as human relations. Rates are matters of business discretion, to be raised now and reduced then as occasion makes desirable, but not too easily or to extremes, except to correct excesses and errors.

That there have been both errors and excesses in rate reduction cannot be denied at a time when railway construction and maintenance have stopped because the railways have been deprived of funds. We now are building more miles of railway on foreign than on home soil, and building them with funds supplied with national credit to our allies. We are sending to Russia cars and engines bitterly needed for ourselves. Our railways must be given rates high enough to enable them to expand their facilities at their highest cost, and in competition with those whose funds are not limited by economic considerations. It is derisory to say that the railways are to blame for this. It is for those who are to blame to recognize it, and correct their error.

An equal duty lies upon State ratemakers and lawmakers. They have surpassed the Federal oppressors of the railways, even refusing for years to establish rates ordered by the supreme Federal control. State after State has sought discriminating advantage for its trade in the manner condemned when done by the worst of trusts, and with the result of piling a political problem upon an economic problem. One railway is compelled to obey 500 speed ordinances. The result upon traffic may be imagined. Many States have full crew laws, and train length laws, and locomotive headlight laws, and countless statutes designed to make trouble and expense for the railways. One railway is compelled by laws to make 400,000 reports. Three million reports were required for the year 1915. The tariffs filed by a single road were 113,965,747 pages, and they were annulled without being read. They had to be filed before they were allowed to be argued, and arguments were futile. In all the annals of our national waste and extravagance there is nothing to compare with our mistreatment of our railways, now recoiling upon ourselves.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

All's Well That Ends Well. It is a safe prophecy that the terrible tempest that has been raging around the Boston Symphony Orchestra, with Dr. Muck as the pivot of cyclonic revolution, will now die away and that visitors to the scene of disturbance will find that it caused neither loss of life nor destruction of property.

The eminent conductor, having discovered many indications that the American nation faced with composure his warning that for him to order, or even to ask, his musicians to play "The Star-Spangled Banner" would cause the instant dissolution of the admirable organization built up by the toil of years, evidently came to the conclusion that the danger to the orchestra was as great from the outside as from the inside. Whether it was a request or a command that he issued to his aids is not for common folk to know, but—the anthem was played, with Dr. Muck as leader, and nothing at all happened except that his auditors applauded with vigor. His Prussian heart did not break, the musicians did not revolt, and musical art, so far as has yet been reported, seems likely to survive for some time this granting by one group of its votaries of a slight concession to public sentiment as it exists in time of war.

That the doctor thus promptly and gracefully descended to earth from a horse of notable altitude is highly creditable to his common sense, and even if it was a little surprising in one of such iron rigidity as men of Prussian birth are supposed to be, we are all ready to accept as satisfactory his assurance that he loves us as much as—and no more than—he did before.

No great apprehensions will be excited by the news that coincidentally, or contemporaneously, with his coming down from the steed aforementioned Dr. Muck placed his resignation in the hands of Major Higginson. Everybody knows that between the action meant by that dear old phrase and the real resigning of anything there is a difference so large that between the two there is practically no relation at all.

As the end, if end it be, of an episode promising many agreeable excitements, this is a bit disappointing to sincere sportsmen, but there is enough of war going on elsewhere than in symphony orchestras to satisfy the demands of all except the morbidly militant, and about the best of advice that could be given to all concerned can be condensed into the inelegant but perspicuous locution, "Forget it!"

Conscience Took Its Revenge. A man who had occasion on Saturday to buy himself a Christmas present of a new shaving brush went into a convenient drug store where he remembered having seen those utensils in large and attractive assortment. Being naturally of a frugal mind, and having at this time the reason of such widespread incidence to spend with more than ordinary care, he pointed to a brush of only respectable appearance and much smaller than many of its companions in the showcase, and asked the price. Something told him that he would hear as answer an amount considerably above the half dollar or so that he thought would be about right. What he did hear was, "Oh, that brush is $6."

Concealing as much of his pain and astonishment from the clerk as he could, the customer made further inquiries. He found that not a few of the shaving brushes in that case would cost him $30 apiece, and when he inquired who bought at that price he was told, "Oh, lots of people—rich people who don't care how much they pay." Not being in that category, the man—probably because he shares the masculine timidity about quitting a shop without making a purchase—finally selected a brush about half as big as he wanted—a brush that somehow managed to be notably simple without attaining a trace of the elegance supposed to go therewith—and paid for it $1.98, which isn't very much less than $2.

As that man walked away with his purchase he tried to keep his mind occupied with highly critical thoughts about the folk who at this time would pay $30, or half of it, or even a tenth of it, for something that is not at all a necessity—something which many men do, and all men could, if they would, get along without considerably better than fairly well. In spite of these efforts, however, there persistently intruded among his cogitations the inquiry whether he was himself appreciably better, appreciably more patriotic, in paying $1.98 for a mere convenience, than are those who throw away the additional $28.02 and buy the $30 brushes.

He vainly sought to quiet his conscience with the familiar phrases about giving employment to worthy workers who would be thrown into idleness if the trade waned, but the still small voice denied even that consolation to him. It insisted that the workers in question would be more worthy if they were engaged in any one of the innumerable occupations connected with winning the war—occupations every one of which is clamoring loudly for skilled hands and finding them not.

Non-Germans Working for Germany. Serious consideration is deserved at this time by one of the statements made by Captain Horst von der Goltz in his curious and interesting book, "My Adventures as a German Secret Agent." As a man who, by his own confession, has been engaged in many nefarious activities, and as a spy who saved his own life by betraying his employers and accomplices, von der Goltz is not the best of witnesses on any subject, but he writes from much knowledge on the subjects of which he treats in this book, and a good deal of what he says is more than plausible.

Among other statements of his is one to the effect that though, before the United States went into the war, the spying and plotting done here for Germany were the work of Germans, now they are almost useless because of the suspicion under which they lie, and at least 90 per cent. of such work is done by men of other nationalities, including not a few Americans of the old stock.

Presumably the members of the Federal Secret Service know this, if it be true, as well as does Captain von der Goltz, but our general public, by which, after all, a good deal of the required detective work, and a very important part of it, must be done, has no such impression.

The Captain says, also, that more of the non-German tools of the Kaiser work for him out of fear than because they are paid. A comparatively innocent revelation carelessly made, he explains, puts them in the power of the higher secret agents, and such power is used with true German ruthlessness.

MRS. CATT'S VIEWS.

She Would Make Votes on Suffrage a Test of Loyalty!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I express my appreciation of the fact that, no matter what the editorial attitude of The Times may be on controversial subjects, its news columns are allowed impartially to reflect and stress not only the facts but the spirit of an occasion with truth and brilliancy? I am impressed anew with its fine point by today's report in your paper of the great suffrage rally at Durland's last night.

To that report suffragists could ask for but one addendum, namely, the point made by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw with regard to the disloyalty shown by the anti-suffragists in their paid advertisements. Those advertisements quote President Wilson's earnest advocacy of woman suffrage, and then urge voters of New York to do their utmost to nullify this advocacy.

Is this that loyalty of which antis prate so much?

Is this to hold up the hands of the President in the hour of his great need of a country unified under his leadership?

Let the voters of New York take notice that this disintegrating advice comes from anti-suffragists, who, by fair means and foul, have sought to impugn the loyalty of suffragists. Leadership is a fair test of a question. To vote "no" on woman suffrage Tuesday is to vote under the leadership of half a dozen men of minor importance who advocate dissension and discord at this hour of national peril. To vote "yes" is to vote to uphold the hands of the nation's leader, who puts woman suffrage in the front rank as part of that democracy the world is fighting for.

CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT,
President National American Woman Suffrage Association.
New York, Nov. 4, 1917.

Hillquit and Irish Freedom.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can any of your readers tell me why the question of Irish "freedom," however laudable in itself, should be made a leading issue in New York's Mayoralty campaign! It is fair to presume that the voters who will go to the polls on next Tuesday are American citizens—at least so they must be legally. Why, then, should Mr. Hillquit feel it necessary to offer as an important plank in his platform the support of a question which belongs entirely to the internal policy of another nation? M. C. ALEXANDER.
New York, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1917.

THE ONE GREAT QUESTION.

Way to Victory Is the Road Pointed Out by Mayor Mitchel.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At the polls on Tuesday one thought should be at the top of the voter's mind and at the bottom of his heart—how to win the war. The monster that has come out of Germany is creeping about our stockade, which is too high for him to leap. At each door where dissension may lead to weakness he is stealthily pushing with the paw which forced the gates of Belgium and Serbia, Rumania, and Poland.

Within the stockade are politicians who cry out for regularity. But of what use will regularity be if the beast gets in and there are neither Republicans nor Democrats left? Within the stockade are women who serve their country gallantly and who are crying out for votes as their right; other women there are, too, who, as pacifists, are a menace. But of what use will the ballot be to women if the beast gets in and their property, their bodies, and their lives are given over to him. Within the stockade are pacifists-Socialists who would open the gates to the beast and tame him with words about Universal Brotherhood! As well read the New Testament to a tiger!

There is just one road to salvation, the road of loyalty to a single purpose of victory, the road which has been pointed out by John Purroy Mitchel.

EDWIN H. BLASHFIELD.
New York, Nov. 5, 1917.

MR. HILLQUIT'S PEACE.

He Doesn't Believe in Punishing the Burglar.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In order that all voters native of "small and oppressed nations" may know exactly what the peace ideas of Mr. Hillquit are, I beg to submit the following exchange of correspondence between the Socialist candidate for Mayor and the writer, who sent him the following telegram:

> Morris Hillquit, Socialist Headquarters, New York City:
>
> As a voter in the coming Mayoralty contest I beg to ask you if you don't think that Germany should be punished for the crime she committed in taking Belgium and for her infamous conduct in Alsace-Lorraine? In other words, Mr. Hillquit, is it your maxim that might is right?
>
> JONAS LIPPMANN.

In answer to the above I received the following letter:

> 30 Church Street, Oct. 31, 1917.
>
> Mr. Jonas Lippmann, 605 West 184th Street, New York City:
>
> Dear Sir—I do not want the people of the United States and of other countries punished because of the atrocious conduct of the Imperial German Government in invading Belgium. I do not wish to see the people of the United States and of other countries punished because Germany captured Alsace-Lorraine from France in 1872.
>
> This, I believe, answers your question.
>
> The German militarist party made Germany a burglar in Belgium. You do not end burglary by putting a burglar in jail. The way to end burglary is by wiping out the conditions that make for burglary. I am interested in wiping out the conditions that make for war. They are the capitalistic system, the competitive scramble for markets, imperialism, secret diplomacy, &c. You could kill every person of German blood and if you still left these conditions you would still have horrible wars.
>
> I want the United States to tackle the big problem of ending wars. I want her to take the lead in moving for an early, just, and general peace, a negotiated peace, a peace without forcible annexations or punitive indemnities, based on disarmament and a close pact among the nations to end wars.
>
> That will take the profit out of this war and deal a crushing blow to the junkers and militarists. It will prove to the German people that Kaiserism and junkerism are false gods. It will prove it to all nations. It will aid democracy through the world. Very truly yours,
>
> MORRIS HILLQUIT.

Mr. Hillquit does concede that the Germans have burglarized Belgium, but at the same time he does not wish to punish the burglar.

No punitive indemnities, no restoration of the wantonly destroyed cities and villages in Northern France and Belgium, no court-martial for the criminals who without reason have deported and shot and martyrized our brothers of Alsace-Lorraine! Let us shake hands all around, advocates Mr. Hillquit, and let us forget it.

The answer to such impudence must be a crushing defeat of that peace-loving candidate next Tuesday.

May I not appeal at this crucial moment to all citizens native of Alsace-Lorraine to forget their party affiliations in this election and to vote for the one man who has dared long before he was a candidate to expose Prussian infamy?

That man is John Purroy Mitchel. His defeat would be a calamity.

JONAS LIPPMANN,
(Formerly of the Journal d'Alsace.)
New York, Nov. 4, 1917.

Intercollegiate Socialists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The undersigned are President and member of the Executive Committee, respectively, of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society. As is the case with many of our associates on the Executive Committee of that society, we are supporting opposing candidates in the present municipal campaign—Mr. Mitchel and Mr. Hillquit—but our society as such is entirely non-partisan, its endeavor being merely to promote an intelligent understanding of the Socialist movement.

Any public misunderstanding that may have occurred in this matter we feel is due to a public misquotation of some private correspondence.

We should be pleased if you would permit us to make this joint statement in your columns. J. G. PHELPS STOKES,
EVANS CLARK.
New York, Nov. 2, 1917.

The Flag for the Park U-Boat.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will The Times please concern itself to have a British flag run up over the submarine in Central Park? Our flag was on her today, but no other. But she is a British captive and ought, I think, to fly the Union Jack. E. S. MARTIN.
New York, Nov. 4, 1917.

Socialists Should Get in Line.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Socialist Party will be immensely strengthened when it gets where it belongs—in the lineup with all America for victory over Prussian militarism.

ARTHUR W. BISHOP.
New York, Oct. 23, 1917.

DISAPPOINTMENT.

Gayly I sent them out across the waters,
Pied, fluttering wings above a Summer sea,
Brave little butterflies of hope and longing,
And laughed to see them flying swift and free;

But they were driven back before a stormwind
That hid the sun and lashed the pallid sea;
In the wild dawn upon the shore I found them,
Bright, broken wings that fly no more for me.

WANDA PETRUNKEVITCH.

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGE ISSUE

Mrs. Atherton Defends the Cause, but Condemns Pickets and Those Who Put Suffrage First—Some "Facts" Questioned.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I leave it to the leaders of the suffrage parties to produce the figures supporting their contention that they have over a million names on their suffrage banner. They have given the lie to all the other lies they have been accused of, and are so well able to take care of themselves that I feel rather superfluous in wielding the cudgels. They are extraordinarily able women, and if they lose their fight in New York State I believe it will be for three reasons only—the fatal mistake of Montana in sending such a woman as Miss Rankin to Congress, (sometimes I think the men did it on purpose, gambling that she was just the type to make a fool of women in general;) the conduct of those suffrage pimples at the White House gates—conduct repudiated by all the leading suffrage organizations; and, alas, not least, the unwisdom of some of the eminent leaders in stating for publication that suffrage was the most important issue before the world today.

There is only one issue of paramount interest in the world today, and that is beating the Germans. With what Dr. van Dyke calls the Potsdam Gang in power there would be no world fit for women to live in. They would never even make a fight for suffrage again, much less win it. Such intemperate remarks as this naturally antagonize men and also arouse their apprehensions. What, they naturally ask, will happen to poor us if women think that there is nothing in the world, not even the greatest war in history, of any importance but themselves? But I doubt if those men who have made a study of human nature, as well as of history, are alarmed; they know that in an unwon cause there is always a certain amount of fanaticism, even among the hard-working prosaic leaders. I have heard men say ever since I was born that, however they might oppose the election of a certain man to the Presidency, they would not have any real apprehension of his ruining the country if he won the election; the White House, (i. e., responsibility,) was notorious for trimming a man of explosive nonsense and picturesque radicalism. Why cannot men (and the satellitic females) give women the same benefit of the doubt?

As for the enormous increase suffrage would give the Socialist vote; the sane as well as the most influential of the Socialists have resigned from the party and taken thousands of less distinguished followers with them. Hillquit has only the rabble at his heels, and although Rose Pastor Stokes has proved her mental as well as patriotic deficiency in coming out for him, she stands alone; for, I repeat, the thinking women are for Mitchel and what he stands for; and many Socialists are able to think as well as the rest of us; so—odd as it may seem to Mrs. Rohlfs—are women who can neither read nor write. Sometimes they are the more acute and unprejudiced for their inability to read the sort of newspapers we, in our shortsightedness, permit to be circulated; certainly they must abhor the old-world tyranny from which they continue to suffer, while on every side they see the ameliorating results of democracy upon the lives of more fortunate women. It is to these women that subtle clever suffragists have been talking for the last ten or fifteen years, and they are easier to persuade that suffrage would improve their lot than the women who have led a smug little life for too many years to care about further emancipation. It is against this inert mass suffrage leaders find it so difficult to make headway, not among the poor women of many wrongs.

I notice that Mrs. Rohlfs, not being able to think of anything else to say, winds up by accusing me of intemperate emotionalism, and so being her dearest proof that women are too sure to be carried away by their feelings to be worthy of positions of public trust. That must have made the suffrage leaders smile. Until this war I never broke my rule that I would not be diverted from my own work by anything, and the majority of suffrage leaders have no use for me whatever. They resent the fact that, believing in suffrage, I do not drop everything and work for it. It has seemed to me that with so many brilliant women willing to devote themselves body and soul to the work they could get along without me, and that the cause would not be lost if I stuck to my own last. The war, however, is another matter. It not only makes inexorable demands, but is a few times more interesting than fiction. There, if Mrs. Rohlfs likes, I have been emotional, not to say murderous, and if I were a man I should have stuck a German or two long since. But I have never had a spasm over suffrage. I want it to win out, because I think women every bit as capable of good government as men, (in spite of centuries of bad examples,) and because so long as women are not allowed to vote we have an imperfect democracy. Just now, as I shall particularize later, I wish to Heaven we had an autocracy in this country, with President Wilson as absolute dictator. Then the end of the war would be in sight; but if we insist upon having in war time even the semblance of democracy, with traitors in Congress and millions of conscienceless men always going on strike and hampering the Government in its preparations, then by all means let us be consistent.

GERTRUDE ATHERTON.
New York, Nov. 4, 1917.

A Test of Women's Votes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This letter is prompted by that paragraph in Mrs. Atherton's letter reading:

> Does any one for a moment imagine that one of the thousands of loyal thinking women of New York City would vote for Hylan or Hillquit? They would turn out en masse for Mitchel, whether they liked him or not, whether they were Democrats or Republicans.

Mrs. Atherton evidently did not see the announcement of the straw vote taken at Columbia University a few days ago, when the large majority of the young men students voted for Mitchel and the large majority of the young women students of Barnard and Teachers College voted for Hillquit. Here are educated, thinking, up-to-date young women! What of the ignorant women of the east side? The Barnard and Teachers College women were evidently influenced by the promise of Hillquit that if elected he would end the war, a question he would have no control over.

FRANCIS W. KENNEDY.
New York, Nov. 3, 1917.

ABOUT SUFFRAGE "FACTS."

A Wide Divergence as to Just What They Are.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Twenty thousand women recently marched for suffrage in our streets, yet if a reader of the editorial page of The Times were asked to form his judgment from that page alone, he could hardly conclude otherwise than to assume suffrage for women to be a despised and rejected issue in this city.

Yet the facts are these: In New York every suffrage demonstration is actually backed and cheered by thousands and thousands of men; suffragists are everywhere doing war work and relief work second to none; the President of the United States has declared himself in favor of suffrage, and every candidate for election has a suffrage plank in his platform; any speaker for suffrage, man or woman, on public platform or street corner is listened to with respect and often applauded with enthusiasm, and, finally, the house-to-house suffrage canvass in many districts reveals the astonishing fact that the opposition to woman suffrage seems largely limited to the editorial policy of The New York Times.

At this time your great paper and we suffragists have one point in common at least—our desire and need to help win the war. And as you have pointed out again and again, we shall win the war not only by fighting in the field but by action and sacrifice and effort and wise thinking at home, by our dollars, and even by our votes. No, to be exact, by the votes of you men. Now, there are two gibes continually thrust at suffragists today—the vote against the war by Miss Rankin and the picketing at Washington by the radical group of suffragists.

In the first place, granted that Miss Rankin voted against war, and also that she wept—and this last I have heard contradicted by eyewitnesses on that occasion—why should one lone woman in the halls of Congress be expected to represent all womanhood?

As to the picketing at Washington: The Times claims that this has been vicious, dangerous, even treasonable. Personally, as an ardent suffragist, I feel that this picketing at this time has been a great tactical mistake; as such I heartily regret it. But that does not mean for one moment I doubt the integrity and loyalty and moral dignity of the women who have done the picketing. To be mistaken in tact is not necessarily to be guilty of high treason. If so, many great public men would have suffered the death penalty or been banished from their country instead of being elected to high office. Moreover, if this picketing has been so deadly, so dangerous, so unspeakably irritating to the President, and so fatal to the interests of woman suffrage, why is the President of the United States still backing votes for women? Why are members of his Cabinet still standing for the amendment? Why do the nominees at the coming election uphold suffrage as an issue squarely before the public, important to the world at large?

Like Anna Katharine Green, many anti-suffragists are gifted, charming antagonists, wedded to the ideals of the past, suspicious of present enthusiasms, doubtful as to future progress. These people are spiritual descendants of the men and women who fifty years ago denounced the higher education of women. They do not really want progress when it means fresh ideas, changes, a current of thought rushing like a stream of pure water through the world. They want the things they already have and know, a fact brought into relief by Gertrude Atherton's brilliant letter to The Times on Nov. 2.

Which brings me again to the greatest of all issues today, the war, and to the fact that to ignore the need of working women for the vote on Nov. 6 will not help defeat the Kaiser. In fact, of all leading anti-suffragists on this earth today the Emperor of Germany is perhaps the most prominent and defined. Neither political equality for women nor the higher education of women is any part of the Prussian ideal. In fact, to get a correct impression of the Prussian idea of what is due womanhood, let me refer my readers to the appendix of the Bryce report. This document, more than any other in the modern world, would suggest that Germany today is a land of mediaeval ideals, and more especially mediaeval, not to say barbaric, in all its dealings with women. Possibly a real modern world-education for all Germans, men and women, as distinguished from a purely Prussian education, followed by a vote for German women, would do more to end the reign of Prussian autocracy than any other two remedies I could name.

ELIZABETH NEWPORT HEPBURN.
New York, Nov. 3, 1917.

Suffrage Claims.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the recent suffrage parade a banner was carried stating that the women of Indiana could vote.

This announcement seemed rather strange after the decision of the Supreme Court of Indiana declaring unconstitutional the partial suffrage bill enacted by the Indiana Legislature. Moreover, it is generally conceded that the Indiana decision is the entering wedge for the testing of all other partial suffrage bills in States whose Legislatures have passed such a law in defiance of the popular will.

Suffragists may believe that they can fool some of the people all the time; but thoughtful men, noticing such things as that of deliberate misstatement carried up the avenue, are beginning to realize that the campaign "suffrage map" is fake geography in more ways than one.

It is not surprising that suffragists have refused to debate with anti-suffragists. In debates they have no chance to get their flimsy "facts" across.

ALICE HILL CHITTENDEN,
President New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.
New York, Oct. 30, 1917.

A Count of the Suffrage Parade.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was announced in all the evening papers of Oct. 26 that the suffragists planned to make Saturday's parade "the biggest of its kind ever held in the United States."

Expecting a comparatively large parade, this association asked R. M. Shurtz of the Buffalo Scale Company to count it.

Mr. Shurtz, with E. T. Lewry, an expert from the Burroughs Adding Machine Company, and other assistants counted the parade, and is ready to make affidavit that the count is correct. There were 9,859 women and 354 men marchers.

In 1915 an actual count of the suffrage marchers made by The New York Times gave the number as over 26,000.

The remarkable falling off in the number of suffrage marchers is explained probably by the absence of the Socialists, pacifists, and those suffragists who favor picketing. No other reason occurs to us, unless the whole number of suffragists has been reduced in the last two years, and many former suffragists, like Admiral Fiske and Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Wise Wood, have become "antis" since the war.

EVERETT P. WHEELER,
Chairman Man-Suffrage Association Opposed to Political Suffrage for Women.
New York, Oct. 29, 1917.

How the Names Were Obtained.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the suffrade parade, the statement that 1,013,800 women are enrolled in New York State for suffrage was used, and is evidently considered an irrefutable argument for suffrage. I would like to relate an incident in connection with the canvassing for that enrollment.

A woman called at the home of one of my friends and asked her to enroll for suffrage. My friend, while not an active "anti," does not want the vote, and she said that she did not care to enroll. After failing in an attempt to secure the signature to a decided affirmative, the suffragist finally said: "At least you are not opposed to woman's suffrage; we are including the signatures of those who are not directly opposed."

How many of the 1,013,800 women in that enrollment come under the heading "not opposed to suffrage"? And how many thousands good-naturedly signed their names on that ground who do not care to vote and would not take the trouble to do so? For myself, I am a business woman, earning a livable salary, and I do not want to vote. I wish the men would let us women go to the polls and register a direct Yes or No to this great question, and not accept the equivocal enrollment of 1,013,800 women, a great percentage of whom are merely "not opposed to suffrage."

H. M. N.
New York, Nov. 2, 1917.

SUFFRAGISTS MAKE FINAL STATE APPEAL

Great Promise of Victory in New York, Says Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt.

SOLDIERS GIVE APPROVAL

Whole Company of 71st Infantry Pledge Support and Attacks the Antis in a Letter.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, issued the following appeal to voters yesterday:

"In the name of the 2,000,000 women who comprise the National American Woman Suffrage Association and who are straining their eyes toward the great promise of victory in New York State on Tuesday, I ask you to vote for woman suffrage Remember that more than 1,000,000 of your mothers, wives, sisters, and sweethearts want you to vote for it, and have said so over their signatures.

"Remember that our country is fighting for democracy, for the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own government. Vote for woman suffrage, because it is part of the great struggle toward democracy. Vote for it as an earnest of our country's sincerity, when it says that it fights for democracy."

In order to show that suffrage is popular with the soldiers, the Woman Suffrage Party of New York City gave out a letter yesterday written by members of the Seventy-first Regiment in reply to anti-suffrage literature sent out by Everett P. Wheeler. This letter said:

> Company K of the Seventy-first New York Infantry wishes to go on record to say that its every member is in favor of woman suffrage. And allow us to tell you swivel chair polishers of the Man Suffrage Association that the real red blood of this country, the men who are today in khaki, are better able to judge whether or not the women of this country shall share the privilege of the franchise. We, who have sacrificed our positions in order better to serve our country and have offered our lives that the same country might be safe and that democracy shall be made safe for the world, have seen, realize, and appreciate what the women of this country have been willing to do for us. Through their powerful influence laws for our betterment have been enacted. And, by the same token, we, the men of the United States Army, look forward to that same potent influence to cause proper protection for the wives and children that we are about to leave behind. We look forward to these future female legislators to properly enact laws so that our progeny may be educated and raised in a manner that shall be a monument to the sacrifice that we are today making.
>
> The American Red Cross, the big sister to the American soldier, has made the comfort of its strong arm felt through every branch of the service. This organization, as you know, my dear Sir, consists of and is managed mostly by our wives and mothers, and allow us to say right now that we are mighty proud of this fact. We appreciate what they have done for us. We feel the warmth of the woolen goods they have sent us, knit by the kind hands of a million women in this country. This is but one small fraction of what benefit we have received from womankind. It would be foolish to here recite the millions of perfectly good reasons that we feel give to women their right to the franchise. But we, full, red-blooded American citizens, representative soldiers of the United States, are willing to intrust at least an equal share of the destiny of these United States into the hands of the women who gave us birth, reared us, and gave us to their country for your protection. We say this without any mental reservation, as we have felt their benign influence in our midst.

This letter was signed by Sergeants George Lounsbury, Daniel J. Donovan, Edward Edwards, Erling C. Rosholdt, Charles A. Taylor, and Corporals George H. Hahn, Edward J. O'Shea, Donald P. Sherman, Victor H. Strackfus.

THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday received a telegram from Lelia Stott of Albany, saying:

> As Chairman of Albany County Woman's Suffrage Party, may I protest against a statement in this morning's TIMES that we gave up the campaign in Albany County some time ago, believing the cause hopeless in this section? On the contrary, suffrage activity here has increased many times over since 1915, in spite of the additional burden of war work, and our canvass of individual voters in Albany shows that the majority is for suffrage.

A large number of telegrams were received yesterday at State Suffrage Headquarters from prominent men all over the State, predicting a victory for the suffrage amendment.

Mrs. Norman DeR. Whitehouse, Chairman of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party, made her last pre-election statement yesterday and expressed herself as hopeful of the success of the suffrage cause.

"We have made a careful canvass of the State," she said, "and we find that the sentiment is strongly in favor of the proposed suffrage amendment. We realize, of course, that many of the voters may express themselves on one side of a question and vote on the other, but in several cities men of affairs have altered their opinion since the last election. Mayor Stevens of Albany is one of these, and the Mayors of six other cities up-State have similarly expressed themselves."

WISE PLEADS FOR SUFFRAGE

Ridicules Argument That "Now Is Not the Time."

Declaring that the time had come for the people of the State of New York "to right a great moral wrong," Dr. Stephen S. Wise, at the Free Synagogue in Carnegie Hall, yesterday made a plea for the enfranchisement of women. He discussed all the arguments against woman suffrage, and said that none of the objections met the vital issue of equal suffrage either fairly or squarely. He ridiculed the cry that "now was not the time" for the women to press their claims, and pointed out that the women had been urging their cause for many years before the war began.

"If we continue to disfranchise the women," he said, "it will be because of the meanness and want of elementary generosity of the men. The men who vote against suffrage are cowards. They are guilty of cowardice, because they know that, whether the women get the vote or not, these women will continue to do their duty by their families and by their country. So far as the men are concerned, they lose nothing by depriving the women of the vote. But democracy loses, and will continue to lose, so long as men continue to perpetuate this injustice.

"The argument that equal suffrage will weaken the strength of our Government is an argument against democracy, and an argument for just that kind of Prussianism which we are now fighting against. Before we can make the world safe for democracy we must de-Prussianize our own country by admitting the women to the franchise to which they are entitled."

Discussing the contention that woman suffrage has not improved government in the States where it has been tried, Dr Wise said:

"Not more than 30 per cent. of the women are voting today, and yet they are expected to improve government. If woman suffrage has not purified politics already, it is because men have made politics so unclean, so filthy, that it will take 100 years of a deodorizing cleanser in the hands of the women of America to make politics clean."

Dr. Wise assailed a TIMES editorial, in which attention was called to the pickets at Washington, and to the fact that Congressman Rankin wept before she voted against the resolution declaring the United States to be in a State of war with Germany.

"Are we going to deny the women the ballot," he exclaimed, "because Miss Rankin cried before she voted upon one of the most momentous questions of history? I have far more respect for the woman who cries before she votes upon whether or not we shall have war than the man who goes to a saloon and takes three highballs in a similar situation."

ENGAGEMENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Parsons of 48 West Fifty-ninth Street and The Homestead, Glen Cove, L. I., announce the engagement of their elder daughter, Miss Laura Cecilia Parsons, to Lieutenant Richardson Pratt, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Pratt of Brooklyn and Casa Barranca, Nordhoff, Cal. Mr. Pratt is a brother of Theodore Pratt, who married Miss Laura Merritt, sister of Mrs. Burton Parker Twitchell and of Mrs. Frank Jefferson Frost of St. Louis. Miss Parsons has a sister, Miss Mary M. Parsons, and W. H. Parsons, Jr., and John P. and Oliver W. Parsons are her brothers.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel P. Davidge of Short Hills, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy L Davidge, to John B. Cotton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton N. Cotton of Gallup, N. M. Mr. Cotton is in the Eighty-fourth Aero Squadron at Camp Kelly, San Antonio, Texas.

Congressman White Marries.

Congressman Wallace H. White, Jr., of Lewiston, Me., and Mrs. Nina Lunn of Auburn, Me., were married on Thursday at Paterson, N. J. The ceremony, which was witnessed by only members of the family, took place at Ailsa Farm, the country home of Mr. White's cousin, Mrs. Garret A. Hobart, widow of the late Vice President of the United States. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Dr. Henry R. Rose, of the Church of the Redeemer, Newark.

Miss Woodford to Wed on Saturday.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Phelps Woodford, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Emerson Woodford and William Ritter Cushman, a son of the late Dr. William Floyd Cushman of this city and Lakewood, N. J., and a grandson of Alonzo Cushman, will take place next Saturday at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, 317 West 105th Street, and the Rev. Dr. Alban Richey of Wilmington, Del., an uncle of Mr. Cushman, will perform the ceremony. Miss Woodford will have her sister, Mrs. Ralph Sawyer Howe, as her matron of honor, and Leslie Holbrook Cushman will be his brother's best man.

Cutler-Manley Wedding Nov. 7.

The marriage of Miss Ruth Manley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert N. Manley of Maplewood, N. J., and Ralph H. Cutler, youngest son of Justice W. W. Cutler of the New Jersey Supreme Court, of Morristown, N. J., will take place on Wednesday at 4 o'clock in St. George's Church in this city. Both families being in mourning, none but relatives and intimate friends have been invited. Mr. Cutler was graduated this year from Princeton, and is an Ensign in the United States Navy.

Sport and Utility Sweaters for Men

The real sweater user—the yachtsman, the golfer, the motorist and the fisherman—the man who wants a lasting good-looking sweater, is the man who buys AMHO Sweaters. ℂ We make the rugged service garment of early days, merged with the niceties of modern merchandise. ℂ Starting with the best yarns we can buy, we knit-in the shape into garments on exclusive machinery so that it won't come out. Then we see to it that all the finishing operations are done by skilled operators so that there will be no poor seams, or loose buttons. Every button is sewed on by hand, and every buttonhole reinforced by a separate machine so that it won't tear out at ends. ℂ You can best appreciate AMHO quality when you know AMHO standards and personnel. Write for our interesting booklet "With the Camera Man Through a Modern Plant."

AMERICAN HOSIERY COMPANY
New Britain, Conn.
Makers of the genuine "Heath" Jacket
LOOK FOR THIS LABEL
AMHO

HOLLAND RUSK

"Good for every meal"

Just imagine a rich, tasty disk—crisp—melting in your mouth—light as thistledown, with a nut-like taste and a tempting golden hue—the size of a saucer around and a half-inch thick—that's Holland Rusk.

Holland Rusk is *not* toast. It may look *like* toast at first *sight*—but the first *bite* will show you most convincingly that it is unlike and infinitely better than any toast you ever ate.

It's good at breakfast, luncheon, dinner, or in between with hot milk and a dash of salt, or sugar. With fruit, it's delicious. Served with poached eggs, it makes the dish taste far better than ever before, and even simply warmed in the oven and buttered, it's much more enticing than toast with your coffee or tea or milk.

It does not tire the taste as other foods which have only one or two uses—Holland Rusk has a hundred. There's a new way of serving it every meal for a month, and after the first taste of Holland Rusk *served in any way*, you'll agree that there's just one thing as good—and that's "more."

At your Grocer's or Delicatessen Dealer's

Made only by HOLLAND RUSK CO. Holland, Mich.

How to Serve HOLLAND RUSK

Y.W.C.A. AGENTS TELL OF WORK IN FRANCE

Industrial Expert Suggests Plans for Spending Part of $1,000,000 Appropriated.

NEEDS OF OFFICE WOMEN

Rest Huts for Nurses Back of the Battle Front and Rest Rooms for Shellmakers.

Work in France done with the first installment of the $1,000,000 to be spent by the National Board of the American Young Woman's Christian Association in that country has been begun and reports have just been received from the workers sent over. Among these are Miss Mary A. Dingham, industrial expert, who has aided in putting through some of the best labor legislation in New York, who is assisted by Miss Henrietta Roelofs of Grand Rapids, Mich. The two have been visiting factories in Paris, Lyons and other industrial centres and report great need of assistance by the army of French women workers.

"We were interested to meet Mlle. Guilliman, a Government inspector for women working in offices in Paris and vicinity," writes Miss Dingham. "There are more than 13,000 of these and she is endeavoring to interpret their needs to their employers and bring them up to a higher state of efficiency. This is one of the indications of the new needs created by this great exodus of women from their homes into commercial and industrial life.

"Miss Roelofs and I had the good fortune to visit a very large shell factory on the outskirts of Paris. Its output is 45,000 shells a day and it employs many thousands of men and women. Very interesting in this establishment is the remarkable work done for its many employes in the way of health, comfort, and recreation. I have never seen a pleasanter, more attractive restaurant than the one they had there, which would accommodate 2,000 at a sitting.

"In a trip that we made to Lyons the management of a large new plant agreed to give up space for a foyer for women, and it seemed well to follow up our call. We had two days full of interest and were courteously received by three firms, who showed us what they had or what they had not done for women. Very little has been done, and the need is very great indeed.

"Lyons is a great city of almost 1,000,000 inhabitants; a large proportion of these are industrial workers. Smaller cities within trolley distance are entirely industrial. At noon the streets swarm with men and women. Never have I seen such motley crowds. Some of the men and women work in chemical factories, and the acids have turned their hands, faces, hair, and clothing yellow. When you realize what they are doing you know that they are as essential to the war as the men at the front, and yet almost nothing has been done for their comfort and health.

"Our first piece of industrial work will probably be the fitting up of a large rest and recreation room for a group of women employed in a powder factory and living in bare, unattractive barracks within a walled cantonment. The management promises a separate building in the near future and says that a very large room which they will now give is only 'provisoire' or temporary. Lyons has presented so many interesting possibilities from the industrial standpoint that it has seemed the ideal place to concentrate upon. There is a great need, I am convinced, of constructive work among the women of France. We have found them very responsive and I am eager to get into closer touch with them."

Putting up nurses' "huts" as places for rest and recreation for nurses in the hospitals back of the trenches is the work of Miss Katy Boyd George, who is assisting in spending the Y. W. C. A. $1,000,000 in France. The great strain under which these nurses work makes something of the kind a necessity.

Miss George sends word that managing the huts is no simple matter.

"The huts are built here in Paris," says Miss George, "and, owing to the difficulty in securing lumber, there is always delay. Then they must be shipped to the front, and as the shipping facilities are tied up with army movements there is still further delay. When they reach their destination at the hospitals they are usually put up by the German prisoners, and as they are leisurely workmen, one never knows when to expect results. However, we regard our blueprints of the buildings admiringly, and wonder how much furniture we can get into a clubroom 40 by 30 feet."

HEARS MORE EVIDENCE IN PRIMARY CHARGES

Bronx District Attorney Takes the Testimony of Republican Committee Secretary.

Examination of witnesses in connection with the alleged frauds in obtaining signatures to petitions nominating county and borough candidates in the Bronx continued yesterday in the office of District Attorney Francis Martin. Among the witnesses examined by Seymour Mork, Assistant District Attorney, was Charles Halberstadt, Secretary of the Bronx County Republican Committee. It is expected that Halberstadt, together with William Hamlin Childs, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Fusion Committee; Coroner Timothy Healy, and Richard W. Lawrence, a member of the Fusion Committee on Vacancies, will be witnesses today before the Bronx County Grand Jury.

According to Mr. Mork, Halberstadt said that either Simon Beckerman or his representative brought the petitions gathered for Bronx county and borough offices to the Mitchel Fusion headquarters at 2,804 Third Avenue. Beckerman charges that he was offered $1,000 for obtaining signatures to petitions nominating Bronx candidates on the Fusion ticket, and that he received but $900.

John J. Knewitz, Chairman of the Bronx County Republican Committee, according to Mork, paid $560 to Beckerman. Halberstadt, it was said, told Mork that Beckerman obtained several hundred surplus signatures, which Halberstadt destroyed. The Bronx District Attorney asserts that fraud was committed in shifting some surplus signatures to help out candidates who did not have sufficient signers.

Julius D. Tobias and John Boyle, Jr., Municipal Court candidates in the Bronx on the Fusion ticket, disregarded the District Attorney's request to appear before him yesterday, and probably will be served with Grand Jury subpoenas today. County Chairman Knewitz telephoned he was too busy to appear, but said he would be at his office today ready to accept service of subpoena.

C S NURSE C S
Salary $900 to $1080
Candidates must be between the ages of 21 to 50 years, who are registered nurses of New York State, to do field nursing and medical social service work in connection with supervision of the health of school children.
Subjects and Weights: Experience, 4; duties, 6. Applications received at Room 1400 Municipal Building, Manhattan, until NOV. 9, AT 4 P. M. For further particulars see the CITY RECORD, or apply to
MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

FORCE BELGIAN GIRLS TO WORK UNDER FIRE

Germans Make Them Build Concrete Dugouts, According to Prisoner's Diary.

SCORN FOR IRON CROSSES

Cook, Carpenter, Clerk and Gardener Received Decoration, Though None Was Fighter.

BRITISH FRONT IN BELGIUM, Nov. 4.—(By The Associated Press).—Belgian women and girls are being compelled to build concrete dugouts under artillery fire. The statement that this form of slavery has actually been practiced is recorded in the diary of a German soldier who was recently captured. He belonged to a landwehr division and was personally in charge of a large number of these unfortunate Belgians, who were daily herded together and taken to a zone near the German lines to perform manual labor of the hardest kind, in constant danger of death.

The soldier's diary tells the story as follows:

"I am going to give another instance of the inefficiency of the German authorities. Since the eighteenth instant fifty women and young girls have been working in concrete dugouts at Leke. As Leke is in the zone of fire and was shelled no later than yesterday, this is another case in which we cannot understand the action of the authorities. If this isn't taken by way of reprisal, then it is a shameful deed on the part of Germany, which cannot be surpassed even in imagination. The civilian population of Leke was evacuated three or four weeks ago, and now women and children are compelled to work at the concrete dugouts of the village.

"It is a shame that such steps should have been taken, whether there is reason for it or not. I am sure of the facts which I state, for it is my duty to take a gang of forty-seven women to Leke every morning and bring them back in the evening."

An illustration of the German disregard for the laws of war and humanity can be found in an incident which occurred the other night near Houthoulst forest. The British heard cries of "stretcher-bearers" from No Man's Land. It naturally was assumed that a wounded man was calling for help, and Red Cross bearers rushed out through the darkness to render assistance. They were shot down by German snipers, who used this ruse to entice them into the open.

There have been many other cases recently in which German snipers have shot down Red Cross workers deliberately, despite the fact that German Red Cross workers have been permitted to work unmolested.

There have been many humorous touches, even in the war. In the diary of a German prisoner the following notes have been found:

"At fixed periods fixed quantities of iron crosses are distributed to the troops. It matters little whether they are deserved or not—they must be distributed. To get one, all that is necessary is that the Sergeant-Major should be well disposed. It is unnecessary to deserve it; it is enough if one is present at the distribution.

"Today thirteen iron crosses were distributed to a company on the occasion of the first anniversary of the formation of the division, and I should like simply to write down to whom they were distributed: First, the battalion cook; second, the battalion carpenter, who makes cases for the officers, which they send home filled; third, company clerk, who since he has been with the regiment has never set foot in a trench; fourth, company gardener, who has succeeded in growing some fine lettuces. Men who have been in the trenches for more than a year without missing a days are sent away empty-handed.

AERIAL MAIL FOR OUR MEN.

French to Connect Allied Forces by Air Communication.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Aerial postal service between the American troops in France and their British and French comrades, with an extension to Algeria and Morocco, is planned by the municipal postal authorities at Lyon.

A cablegram received here says a commission has been appointed to study the question of routes and sailing times for the service.

War Lecture at Salon de Annales.

The first conference of the Salon de Annales will be held this afternoon at 5 West Fiftieth Street. Colonel Danjou of the French Medical Corps will relate his experiences as ambulance surgeon on the firing line. The salon is a branch of the famous one in Paris. M. Emile Villemin is President and Samuel Parrish, Vice President. Mme. Bernhardt is to appear at a mid-season conference. Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, Mrs. H. H. Rogers, Mrs. Nathaniel Potter, Mrs. Charles de Rham, Mrs. John Logan, Jr., and William E. Iselin, Lloyd Warren, and Prince Paul Troubetzkoy are among the patrons and patronesses.

Frank Morris Ramsay, Playwright.

Frank Morris Ramsay, an author and playwright, whose pen name was Ramsay Morris, died at his home in Jersey City yesterday. Mr. Ramsay was born in Little Falls, N. Y., and was graduated from St. Mary's College, Montreal. He first appeared on the stage with William Gillette in "French Flats." He wrote and played the leading part in "The Tigress," and was the author of the book of "The Irish Gentleman" and "The Last of the Rohans," in which Andrew Mack starred. In 1902 Mr. Ramsay wrote and produced "Ninety and Nine" at the Academy of Music.

Obituary Notes.

HUGH GALLAGHER long connected with the Brooklyn Highway Department, died on Saturday at his home, 52 Buffalo Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 42.

GEORGE BENSON, 40 years old, connected with the Mallory Steamship Company, died on Saturday in the Kings County Hospital.

LINDEN L. PARR, 78 years old, an instructor of music in the public schools of Brooklyn, died on Friday at his home, 204 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn.

F. C. G. REINERT, 41 years old, in the grocery business in Manhattan, died on Saturday in the Southampton Hospital, Long Island.

Lieutenant JOSEPH C. DEVEAUGH, for twenty-five years a member of the Mount Vernon Police Department, died at a hospital there yesterday in his fifty-seventh year.

JASPER GORDON HILL, 63 years old, a messenger for the Columbia Trust Company, died at St. Mark's Hospital yesterday following an operation.

Dr. LEWIS A. W. ALLEMAN, eye specialist and formerly Professor of Ophthalmology at the Long Island College Hospital of Brooklyn, died on Saturday at his home near Geneva, N. Y., in his fifty-second year.

ISIDOR METZGER, manager of Lehman Brothers & Co., bankers, at 16 William Street for thirty-five years, died on Saturday at his home, 924 West End Avenue, in his seventieth year.

WILLIAM DWYER, a real estate operator, died on Friday at his home, 1,225 Madison Avenue, in his sixty-second year.

Ex-Judge HENRY L. LAZARUS died at his home in New Orleans, La., on Friday, in his fifty-fifth year.

KARL FREUND
Collection
LAST TWO days of exhibition of Mr. Freund's remarkable interiors, containing furniture, paintings, antiquities and objets d'art.
The rooms will be dismantled tomorrow night and the contents offered at unrestricted public sale on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY afternoons.
AT CLARKE'S ART ROOMS
5 WEST 44TH STREET.
"A fine sample of how an exhibition should be arranged to entice and educate the public."
—*N. Y. Times, November 2nd.*

FARMERS WILL TRY TO CONTROL MILK

Dairymen's League Offers to Buy the Borden Shipping Stations.

WOULD DO ALL SHIPPING

R. D. Cooper Says Real Market with Competitive Buying Will Be Created in Cities.

R. D. Cooper, President of the Dairymen's League, said yesterday that his organization had asked the officers of the Borden's Farm Products Company to sell to the league all their milk shipping stations. This is the first step on the part of the farmers to carry out a plan for obtaining all the creameries or receiving stations owned by the distributers in New York City. If its offer is accepted similar offers will be made to other distributers of milk. Before submitting the offer to the company Mr. Cooper talked the subject over with Charles Weiant, President of the Borden's Company, who said the offer might be favorably received by the Board of Directors.

The farmers believe there can be no permanent solution of the milk situation here until the farmers control the producing and shipping end of the industry, leaving the local dealers to distribute the milk. The Dairymen's League proposes to pasteurize the milk and ship it to the city. Mr. Cooper said that if the farmers were left alone to handle their product the companies would buy what they wanted and the farmers would have to care for the surplus. Thus, he thought, there would be created in the cities a real market for milk, with competitive buying and with prices varying according to the law of supply and demand.

Directors of the league and officers of the farmers' creameries companies carefully worked out the plan before presenting it, and they say that they will be able to finance it. They believe it means better conditions and closer cooperation between farmer and distributer, and will give the consumers cheaper milk. The plan is for the producers to have receiving and shipping stations at all advantageous points, and a central body controlling all. Already the farmers have a dozen or more creameries, and are shipping milk to this city and selling it through an organization of storekeepers in the Bronx and through the Modern Dairy Company in Brooklyn, which they recently bought.

When the big milk distributers here shut down more than 100 receiving stations, saying they were forced to do this because the decrease in the milk consumption following the raise in price, the farmers offered to take over the stations. They said their offer was refused and the farmers prepared to open more creameries near the closed properties.

"The plan which we propose is really following out the idea of the National Food Administration," said Mr. Cooper. "It would put the handling and shipping of milk in the hands of the farmers, where it belongs, and leave the distributers free. If the farmers owned the shipping plants and had one central controlling agency they could utilize the surplus milk, and this would be to the benefit of the consumers. It would take away some of the expense of handling, and overhead expense, which now figure largely when costs are made up by the distributers. Up to a year ago the farmer got what the distributer was pleased to give him for his milk. Milk was sold to the consumer at 9 cents a quart, and from this amount the distributer took his profits and the farmer got what was left. The farmers were crowded to the wall and they had to organize or go out of business."

After the conference with Arthur Williams, New York City Food Administrator, and other officials on Saturday the Board of Directors of the league met on Saturday night and stayed in session until early yesterday morning. While it was resolved to stand by the refusal to forego the raise of half a cent for November milk, it was decided not to raise prices in December.

John J. Dillon, State Commissioner of Foods and Markets, yesterday condemned the "complicated and extravagant system of distribution with excessive profits that the city milk trust, fostered by the Board of Health, had built up."

SCHUYLER L. PARSONS DIES.

Noted Turfman Stricken with Heart Failure in His Apartment.

Schuyler Livingston Parsons, head of the firm of Parsons & Petit, wholesale chemical dealers, died suddenly yesterday from heart failure in his apartment at Sherry's, 524 Fifth Avenue, in his sixty-fifth year.

Mr. Parsons returned from the races at Pimlico, Md., late on Saturday night, apparently in good health. He became ill suddenly yesterday morning, however, and died before physicians reached his bedside. With H. K. Knapp Mr. Parsons was the owner of one of the finest stables of thoroughbred horses in this country. When fire swept the paddock at Belmont Park in April of this year, thirty of their horses valued at $200,000 were destroyed.

Mr. Parsons was born in this city Oct. 12, 1852, the son of William Barclay and Eliza Livingston Parsons. His grandfather came to this country in 1814 as an officer of the British Navy and was shipwrecked on the coast of Long Island. His paternal grandmother was the daughter of Colonel Thomas Barclay, who was long the British Consul General in this city. Mr. Parsons's mother, Eliza Livingston, was a daughter of Schuyler Livingston, a direct descendant of Robert Livingston.

Mr. Parsons is survived by his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Parsons, a son, Schuyler Livingston Parsons, Jr., who is with the American Ambulance in France, two daughters, Mrs. Richard Wharton and Mrs. Amos Hollingsworth, and three brothers, Colonel William Barlay Parsons, U. S. A., B. Barclay Parsons, and George Parsons. He was a member of the Union, Players' Turf and Field Jockey, and Coney Island Clubs of this city, and the St. James Club of London.

He was married in 1877 to Miss Helena Johnson, daughter of Bradish Johnson.

New York Soldier Dies in Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Joseph McFarrel, a private in the First New York Field Artillery, died tonight at the Post Hospital, where he had been ill since the departure of his regiment for the South. He was a resident of New York City.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

TWOROGER.—To Mr. and Mrs. Theodore S. Tworoger, (nee Anna Kloski,) of Rockville Centre, L. I., a son, at Flower Hospital, on Nov. 4, 1917.

ADELBERG.—Nov. 2, Cedarhurst, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Adelberg, a son.
COHEN.—Nov. 2, Jewish Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Cohen, a daughter.
KLEIN.—Oct. 29, 845 East 176th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Klein, a son.

Engaged.

ARNOFF—GREEN.—Bertha Green to Jack Arnoff.
BOSWELL—ROHRDANZ.—Grace M. Rohrdanz to Richard H. Boswell.
BRUSTEIN—GREENWALD.—Esther Greenwald to Simon Brustein.
COHN—WINKEL.—Millie Winkel to Abraham Cohn.
LEHMAN—RINGLER.—Lillian Ringler to Arthur A. Lehman.
LEVIN—BLUMENTHAL.—Gertrude Blumenthal to Mitchell J. Levin.
LEVY—MICHAELS. — Helen Michaels to Charles Levy.
MARX—HEIMANN. — Bertha Heimann to Leo J. Marx.
MILLER—DE YOUNG.—Fannie De Young to Mortimer Miller.
MONDAY—LOWENFELD. — Nettie Lowenfeld to Mortimore Monday.
NICK—MORRIS.—Rose Morris to Jacob Nick.
SCHOLER—DELLERSON. — Evelyn Dellerson to Murray M. Scholer.
SIMON—LEVINE.—Adele Levine to Tobias S. Simon.
STEINBERG—BARKIN.—Lydia E. Barkin to Harry Steinberg.
STERN—COMACK.—Ida Comack to Nathan Stern.
ULLMANN—WEINBERG. — Bertha Weinberg to Max Ullmann.

Married.

GROSS — ABRAHAMS. — Mr. and Mrs. Max Abrahams of 1,391 Madison Av., New York City, announce the marriage of their daughter, Dora, to Mr. Joseph Gross of Philadelphia, Penn., at the Hotel Savoy on Sunday, Oct. 28, 1917, Rabbis M. S. Margolies and Herbert S. Goldstein officiating.

BAUER—ROGERS.—Oct. 31, Mary E. Rogers to Joseph Bauer.
FELDMAN—HIRSH.—Nov. 1, Emily Hirsh to Henry Feldman.
HENRI—THOMAS. — Oct. 29, Blossom K. Thomas to Maurice G. Henri.
MICHAELS—LEVY.—Oct. 28, Marcella Levy to Henry J. Michaels.

Brooklyn.

HUME—MINTON.—Nov. 3, Lois Minton to Russell S. Hume.
SINSHEIMER—KODZIESEN.—Oct. 29, Myrtle Kodziesen to Walter J. Sinsheimer.
THOMSON—BIRDSALL.—Oct. 31, Elizabeth Birdsall to Charles E. Thompson.

Died.

ALLEMAN.—On Saturday, Nov. 3, at his home, Geneva, N. Y., Lewis A. W. Alleman, M.D.

ATWATER.—At Catskill, N. Y., on Saturday, Nov. 3, Emily A. Atwater, youngest daughter of the late Joshua Atwater and Mary Hull Day. Funeral services at the residence of her niece, 115 William St., on Tuesday, Nov. 6, at 3 o'clock.

BULMER.—At El Paso, Texas, Oct. 31, 1917, Frederick T. Bulmer. Funeral services will be held at Grace Episcopal Church, Madison, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 6, at 2:15 P. M., on arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 1:03 P. M., Lackawanna Railroad.

CANDLER.—On Saturday, Nov. 3, 1917, James R. Candler, beloved husband of Mary Candler. Funeral from his late residence, 18 West 121st St., on Tuesday, 6th inst., 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Stephen's Church, East 28th St., 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

CARR.—At East Orange, N. J., on Nov. 3, 1917, William, husband of Sarah A. Carr. Funeral services at his late home, 76 Watson Av., Monday evening, Nov. 5, at 8 o'clock. Interment in family plot, Woodlawn, N. Y. Kindly omit flowers.

COLBY.—Suddenly, at East Orange, N. J., on Nov. 4, 1917, Gardner Colby, beloved husband of Fanny Curtis, in his 54th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 132 Harrison St., Tuesday, Nov. 6, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

COSTER.—On Friday, Nov. 2, 1917, at his late residence, St. Adresse, Westchester, Henry A. Coster, son of the late Daniel and Julia De Lancey Coster. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Westchester, on Monday, Nov. 5, at 3 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

DALY.—On Friday, Nov. 2, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Richard J. Thompson, 30 East 55th St., Mary Adelaide Soffe, widow of the late Eugene F. Daly. Funeral service in the Chapel of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, 5 West 55th St., on Monday, Nov. 5, at 12:30 P. M. Philadelphia and Los Angeles papers please copy.

DENNIS.—Ella, of 255 West 30th St., on Sunday, Nov. 4, of pneumonia. Funeral services at the Colored Mother Zion Church, West 136th St., between Lenox and 7th Avs., on Wednesday, Nov. 7, at 1 o'clock. Interment at Cypress Hills.

CORRECT STATIONERY
Finest Die and Plate Stamping
The Complete Book Store
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave.

Died.

DE WITT.—Anna Isabella, wife of Clarence T. De Witt and daughter of the late George P. and Margaret Floyd, passed away after a lingering illness, at her residence, 369A Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Services Monday evening 8 o'clock. Funeral private.

DREYER.—On Saturday, Nov. 3, 1917, at Sound Beach, Conn., Charles W. F. Dreyer, beloved husband of Blanche Louise. Funeral from his late residence, Rocky Point, Sound Beach, Conn., Monday, Nov. 5, at 1 P. M.

DOOLEY.—Nov. 4, 1917, in her 82d year, Mrs. Mary Dooley, (nee Mary Dowd,) widow of Patrick J. Dooley and mother of Stephen F., Thomas J., and John R. Dooley, born in Maylough, County Galway, Ireland. Funeral from her late residence, 631 Park Av., Wednesday, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Vincent Ferrer's Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

DWYER.—William, on Nov. 4, in his sixty-second year. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,225 Madison Av., on Monday at 9 P. M. Interment private.

ERSKINE.—At Locust Valley, L. I., on Nov. 4, Jane Drummond, infant daughter of James D. and Marion Rogers Erskine. Chicago and Rochester papers please copy.

GROTE.—Frederick, suddenly, on Nov. 3, aged 80 years. Funeral services Wednesday, Nov. 7, at 2:30 P. M., from his home, 1,411 Hancock St., Brooklyn. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

HAZELTINE.—On Saturday, Nov. 3, 1917, Martha B., widow of Robert H. Hazeltine and daughter of the late George A. and Martha Miller. Funeral services will be held at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry and Clark Sts., Brooklyn, on Monday, Nov. 5, at 10 A. M.

HILL.—Nov. 4, 1917, Jasper Gordon Hill, aged 63 years. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 Eighth Av., near 21st St., Tuesday morning, 10:30 o'clock. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

HODGES.—Nov. 3, 1917, in Buffalo, N. Y., Brig. Gen. Henry Clay Hodges, U. S. A., retired, aged 86 years. Burial Arlington National Cemetery, Washington, D. C., Tuesday.

HORTON.—On Sunday, Nov. 4, 1917, Wallace Clay Horton, in the 43d year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the residence of Calvin F. Wheeler, Main St., Chatham, N. J., on Monday, Nov. 5, at 5 o'clock.

HUGHES.—Suddenly, on Nov. 3, at his residence, Darien, Conn., Albert Edward, son of the late John and Sarah Hughes of Spring Garden, Clonmel, Ireland, aged 78 years, 6 days. London and Dublin papers please copy.

JAMES.—At Montclair, N. J., William H. H. James, in his seventy-seventh year. Funeral services at his late residence, 51 Park St., Tuesday, Nov. 6, at 4 P. M. Relatives and friends are kindly invited to attend. Interment at convenience of family.

LAMB.—On Friday, Nov. 2, 1917, Kate Martyn Lamb. Funeral services at her home, 250 Washington Av., Brooklyn, on Monday, Nov. 5, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

McGINTY.—On Nov. 4, 1917, James McGinty, in his 54th year, beloved husband of Margaret McGinty. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 315 West 139th St.; thence to St. Charles Borromeo Church, 141st St., between 7th and 8th Avs., where a requiem mass will be held for the repose of his soul, on Tuesday, Nov. 6, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

MACY.—Clara Sutton, widow of Charles A. Macy, Jr., suddenly of pneumonia, Nov. 3, 1917, at her residence, 170 West 59th St. Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, Monday, Nov. 5, at 2:15 P. M. Please omit flowers.

MERGLER.—Conrad, on Nov. 3, beloved husband of Elizabeth Mergler, in his 76th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 705 East 163d St., on Monday at 8 P. M. Interment Tuesday at 10 A. M., Lutheran Cemetery.

MERRIAM.—Entered into rest Nov. 3, 1917, Frank A. Merriam, aged 71 years. Funeral from his old home, Goshen, N. Y., Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 6, at 2 o'clock.

METZGER.—On Saturday, Nov. 3, in his 70th year, Isidor Metzger, beloved husband of Theresa, (nee Bernhard,) father of Samuel Lawrence and Florence Banzyger and the late Mortimore Metzger. Relatives, friends, and members of Mount Neboh Lodge, 257, F. and A. M.; Masonic Veterans' Association, Mount Sinai Lodge, 270, I. O. B. B., and Sisterhood of the Temple Israel of Harlem are requested to attend the funeral services at Temple Israel of Harlem, Lenox Av. and 120th St., Tuesday, Nov. 6, at 10 A. M.

METZGER.—Officers and members of Mt. Neboh Lodge, No. 257, F. and A. M., are summoned to attend the funeral of our late member, R. W. Brother Isidor Metzger, our esteemed Secretary for the past thirty-five years. Services at Temple Israel of Harlem, Lenox Av. and 120th St., Tuesday, Nov. 6, at 10 A. M.
LAWRENCE METZGER, Master.
ABRAHAM LEVY, Acting Secretary.

METZGER.—Brethren of Mt. Sinai Lodge, No. 2, I. O. B. B., are requested to attend the funeral of Isidor Metzger, honored and beloved brother and Secretary for many years. Services at Temple Israel of Harlem, Lenox Av. and 120th St., on Tuesday, Nov. 6, at 10 A. M.
MYRON SULZBERGER, President.

METZGER.—Mount Neboh Fellowcraft Club brethren are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our late beloved (charter) member, Isidor Metzger, at Temple Israel on Tuesday, Nov. 6, at 10 A. M. EMIL HERST, President.
LOUIS KATZENBERG, Secretary.

MORRIS.—On Sunday, Nov. 4, Ramsay Morris, son of the late John and Mary Ramsay. Service at St. Joseph's R. C. Church, Baldwin and Pavonia Avs., Jersey City, Tuesday, Nov. 6, 10 A. M.

PARKER.—In Baltimore on Nov. 2, Clara V. Parker, daughter of the late Colonel Francis Parker of Boston. Funeral services at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., on Monday, Nov. 5, at 4 o'clock. Interment Mount Auburn, Boston.

PARSONS.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Nov. 4, Schuyler Livingston Parsons, son of Eliza Livingston and the late William Barclay Parsons. Funeral services at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av. and 44th St., on Wednesday, Nov. 7, at 10 A. M. Interment 12:30 P. M. in Oakwood Cemetery, Islip, L. I. Kindly omit flowers.

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Died.

PRESTON.—At Westfield, N. J., Nov. 3, 1917, Charles W. Preston, in the 65th year of his age. Funeral private. Buffalo papers please copy.

RAMSAY.—On Sunday, Nov. 4, Frank M. Ramsay, son of the late John and Mary Ramsay. Service at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Baldwin and Pavonia Avs., Jersey City, Tuesday, Nov. 6, at 10 A. M.

RAMSEY.—On Nov. 2, 1917, Almira Powers Ramsey, at her residence, 61 West 108th St. Funeral service at 2 P. M. Monday, Nov. 5. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

REDDOCK.—Nov. 3, Genevieve Reddock, aged 32. Private services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 304 West 126th St., Monday.

REYNDERS.—Suddenly, on Nov. 4, at the United States Naval Air Station at Bay Shore, L. I., John V. W. Raynders, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John V. W. Reynders. Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Wednesday, Nov. 7, at 11 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

RODGERS.—Rear Admiral Frederick, U. S. N., at his residence, St. James, L. I., Saturday, Nov. 3. Funeral Tuesday from St. John's, Washington, D. C. Please omit flowers.

ROSS.—On Nov. 4, 1917, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Adams Abell, 44 Hamilton Terrace, Sophronia Ann, widow of Thomas B. Ross. Funeral services and interment at Providence, R. I.

SEGGIE.—William, on Nov. 3, in his sixty-ninth year. Funeral services on Monday, Nov. 5, at 8 P. M., at the funeral parlors of F. Holzenberger & Son, 209 East 83d St.

SNYDER.—At Montclair, N. J., Friday evening, Nov. 2, 1917, Julia L., widow of the late Theodore L. Snyder, in her 83d year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 35 Clinton Av., Montclair, Monday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock.

TUTTLE. — Saturday, Nov. 3, Ezra Armstrong Tuttle, beloved husband of Anna E., aged 65. Funeral Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1 P. M., at his late residence, Eastport, L. I. Please omit flowers. Syracuse, Oswego, and Rochester papers please copy.

WARBURTON. — At his home, in Arley, Scarsdale, N. Y., Frederick J. Warburton. Funeral services at the Central Congregational Church, Hancock St., between Franklin and Bedford Avs., Brooklyn, on Monday, Nov. 5, 1917, at 8 P. M. Interment at Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Md., Nov. 6, at 2 P. M.

WEIGOLD.—On Saturday, Nov. 3, 1917, Mrs. Catherine Weigold. Requiem mass at Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St., at 10:30 A. M. Monday. Interment St. John's Cemetery.

BECKER.—Carrie, 735 East 165th St., Nov. 2. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
DOTY.—Thomas W., 1,051 College Av., Nov. 3. Funeral notice later.
FINSTERER.—Leopold, 2,082 Daly Av., Bronx, Nov. 3. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
GRIER.—Samuel, 443 West 151st St., Nov. 2, aged 50. Funeral today, 11 A. M.
HOGG.—William J., 142 Alexander Av., Bronx, Nov. 3. Funeral private.
HORN.—Mary, 456 West 58th St., Nov. 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
KHOURY.—Emele, Nov. 2. Funeral 337 Columbus Av.
KIERNAN.—Sophie, 527 West 51st St., Nov. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
KONECNY.—Julius, 304 East 89th St., Nov. 2, aged 31.
LIPPERT.—Hulda, Nov. 2. Funeral 4221 Park Av.
LYNCH.—Alice, 230 East 87th St., Nov. 3. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
LYNCH.—Daniel J., 306 West 120th St., Nov. 3. Funeral tomorrow.
McNAMARA.—Thomas, 28 East 131st St., Nov. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
MYERS.—Gustave A., Nov. 3, aged 66. Funeral 210 East 86th St. tomorrow, 11 A. M.
O'DONOHOE.—Arnie, 210 East 44th St., Nov. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
PIERRAPONT.—George C., 659 East 165th St., Nov. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
REARDON.—David, 47 East 62d St., Nov. 3. Funeral tomorrow.
ROSS.—Fanny, 841 Jackson Av., Bronx, Nov. 3. Funeral tomorrow.

Brooklyn.

BENSON.—George, Kings County Hospital, Nov. 2, aged 60. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
BROWN.—Della, 2,015 Fulton St., Nov. 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
CLARK.—John W., 1,114 De Kalb Av., Nov. 3, aged 45. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.
COLLINS.—Jane, 350A Prospect Av., Nov. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
DONOVAN.—J. B., 17 Monitor St., Nov. 2.
EHRLICH.—Theodore, 93 Sumpter St., Nov. 2.
GALLAGHER.—Hugh, 52 Buffalo Av., Nov. 2, aged 53. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
HANKINS.—Edward M., 292 Rutland Road, Nov. 3.
HEINTZ.—Frederick, 182 New Jersey Av., Nov. 3. Funeral service today.
HIGGINS.—John, 401 20th St., Nov. 3.
KATZ.—Mary I., 195 Prospect Park West, Nov. 2, aged 76.
KELLEY.—Ida M., 1,528 Bedford Av., Nov. 3. Funeral service today.
LANE.—Caroline M., 912 Lincoln Place, Nov. 3, aged 90. Funeral service today.
McCAULEY.—Nellie, 316 15th St., Nov. 3. Funeral notice later.
MOONEY.—John J., 357 Degraw St., Nov. 3, aged 50. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
MOORE.—Sarah N., 546 Dean St., Nov. 2. Funeral service today.
MORGAN.—John, 658 Manhattan Av., Nov. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
PLATNER.—Edwina C., 116 Macon St., Nov. 3. Funeral service today.
RUVOLO.—Pauline, 358 Court St., Nov. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
REIL.—Thomas F., 809 Ocean Av., Nov. 3, aged 47.

Hoboken and Jersey City.

COLPE.—Margaret, 314 Angelique St., West Hoboken, Nov. 3, aged 73.
FAULKNER.—George E., 4 Huron Av., Jersey City, Nov. 3. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

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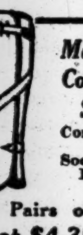

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at $4.35 pair were $6
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All Are Rich Dark Mahogany

Died.

Long Island.

BUCKLEY.—Daniel, Whitestone, Nov. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
EHRMAN.—Frederick, Uniondale, Nov. 2, aged 87.
MAHONEY.—John J., Corona, Nov. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

In Memoriam.

BOERICKE.—In memoriam. Hal E. Boericke, died 1915. A FRIEND.

BOERICKE.—In loving memory of Harold Edward Boericke, who departed this life on Nov. 5, 1915. TWO FRIENDS.

BOGGENBURG.—In memory of my beloved mother, Florence Grace Boggenburg, who departed this life Nov. 5, 1915.

BRUCHER.—In loving remembrance of my dear, loving wife, Henretta Miller Brucher, who died Nov. 5, 1915. Gone, but not forgotten. JOHN J. A. BRUCHER.

GRAHAM.—In loving remembrance of Walter D. Graham, who died Nov. 4, 1914.

THE ANNUAL SOLEMN REQUIEM MASS for the deceased Benefactors and Friends of the institution will be celebrated in the Chapel of the Misericordia Hospital, 531 East 86th Street, Wednesday, Nov. 7, at 10 A. M.

BRITT.—John, mass St. John the Evangelist Church, tomorrow.
CUSH.—Peter, mass Annunciation Church, today, 6:45 A. M.
FLYNN.—Joseph, mass St. Malachy Church, tomorrow, 8 A. M.
HARRIS. — Caroline, unveiling monument, Cypress Hills Cemetery, Nov. 11, 2:30 P. M.
LUSTIG. — Jennie, unveiling monument, Cypress Hills Cemetery, Nov. 11, 3 P. M.
McALLISTER.—James, in memory of; died Nov. 6, 1916.
MILLER.—Walter A., in memory of; died Nov. 8, 1916.
REISS.—Julia, in memory of; died Nov. 7, 1911.

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November
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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

The declines which were brought about in last week's severe slump on the Stock Exchange were the greatest which had been seen at any stage in this long bear market. There were numerous issues in which the week's net change on the losing side ran to 10 points or more, and hardly an issue on the board escaped declines running into several points. The increased activity indicated that the movement might be approaching its culmination. In past markets cycles have been closed with an extreme broadening of activity and wide price changes. Last week's dealings were nearly 100 per cent. greater than for the week before. Now, much of this business was in the nature of liquidation, and how much strictly professional work will never be known, but there was a marked swelling in the volume of trading done by the floor traders. They are quick to see the opportunity for a profit when signs read as clearly as they did last week, and their selling undoubtedly played a part in aggravating the decline. Yet it is placing too much importance upon their influence to describe to it the successive breaks which have been witnessed for nearly a year past. A short seller, as has been carefully explained over and over again through various channels in the last few days, must also perforce be a buyer. If he is not helped by liquidation his covering operations tend to bring about rallies as great as the declines for which he played. That the market has sagged day after day with few rallies of more than a day's duration, indicated pretty clearly that a great deal of what the Street calls real stock has been coming out for months past.

Looking at the net changes for the week without having followed the day-to-day developments one might easily reach the conclusion that the market had gone through a panic. As a matter of fact, conditions never approached those of a panic. A bear market almost finances itself, and consequently puts no strain upon the banks which lend upon Stock Exchange collateral. The break last week was only an aggravated repetition of previous slumps and so could not be said to have caught traders unawares. It is true that on Thursday a large number of margined accounts were closed out through inability of the owners to protect them further, but there was at no time anything to indicate that any firms were in difficulty, and the break did not arouse much uneasiness. The public mind has been so thoroughly instructed in the unfavorable aspects of war taxation that security owners have accepted loss after loss with a rare display of indifference. No one knows today whether stocks are cheap or not, although they seem to have discounted all of the unfavorable developments that can come along in the next half-year. When shares of established companies sell down to yield from 10 to 25 per cent. it must either be felt that dividends are to be reduced, or admitted that liquidation has gone too far.

If the stock market's interpretation of the change which has been worked in the affairs of both railroad and industrial companies by the requirements of war financing is correct, then the Treasury Department is going to be grievously disappointed in its collections of the excess profits revenue. When the new measure was under discussion a vain attempt was made to have legislators consider the necessity of so adjusting taxes as to enable companies to continue to earn a fair return. In Great Britain the Government put a premium upon increased activity, but in the United States the infliction of heavy tax burdens has operated to contract activity. Today the average manufacturer is unable to follow customary methods in estimating future costs because of rapid advances still taking place both in materials and labor. When officials try to estimate the cost of new business they find that they have none of the usual standards to rely upon. The labor question particularly is becoming difficult in view of growing discontent over the mounting cost of living. The stock market was painfully recording stockholders' revised views as to the problematical value of future business when the overwhelming Italian defeat last week and the hint of arbitrary interference with the course of trading brought about the bad slump which reached its greatest proportions on Thursday.

The Stock Exchange authorities fully appreciate that they are meddling with delicate machinery when they attempt to interpose artificial limitations on either buying or selling orders. Nevertheless, the situation had reached such a stage by the middle of last week that it was apparent that either the Exchange would have to take steps looking to the control of professional operations or accept regulation by Federal authorities. There has been a growing suspicion that groups of bear traders have been driving the market down by taking advantage of every weak spot to attack securities which they knew were vulnerable to heavy selling. It is highly desirable that the Stock Exchange should be kept free and open to facilitate liquidation, but the market for stocks has been undermined persistently by professional selling. When a seller is not satisfied to wait for an expected decline but adopts various devices to aggravate it he becomes a menace, and especially so at this time, when it behooves every one to govern his actions by considerations of their influence upon the nation's welfare. The practice of bear raiding, whether supported by the spread of unfavorable rumors or not, is reprehensible and should be ended. So far the Exchange authorities have not interfered with anybody's activities. What they have done is to put themselves in position to distinguish between bona fide selling and that which is designed to depreciate security values. Beginning today they will be able to check up every short sale, and if the implied threat does not serve to eliminate abuses, the Governors can quickly bring their almost unlimited powers to bear upon offending members.

It has been liquidation and not short selling that has accounted for the tremendous recessions in prices in the past ten months. That is proved by the steady shrinkage in bond prices, which has almost kept pace with the slump in stocks. There has been an unprecedented emptying of strong boxes of securities laid away in happier days for permanent investment. Much of the selling has been forced by the new scale of income taxes now in effect. Some of it has been due to the necessity under which both corporations and individuals are under of providing cash to meet the new taxes. Not a little of it has been done for the praiseworthy purpose of supplying funds to be invested in the Government's two war loans.

The Interstate Commerce Commission today takes up the 15 per cent. rate case to award, if necessary, additional relief to the railroads. That a further increase in rates will be allowed seems certain. If the railway executives submitted no other testimony than the 1917 income statements down through the month of September they would establish a prima facie case. That railway stocks and bonds have continued their declines since the announcement of the commission's request that the evidence be submitted immediately is due to the fact that costs are rising so fast that it is felt that the relief granted may prove only temporary.

DULLNESS IN LONDON MARKET.

Holiday and Italian Reverses Contribute to Cheerless Week.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Stock movements were restricted last week by the customary holiday on Thursday, and dullness was the chief characteristic of the market. The Italian reverses slackened public interest in stocks, and the sentiment was cheerless despite the statement of the First Lord of the Admiralty in Parliament on Thursday regarding the U-boat losses, the mercantile construction program, and the country's naval power, which was considered very encouraging, but the effect of which was neutralized by the prediction that the war would be a long one.

An initial reaction in most sections of the market was followed by a steadier tone in some departments, but the market never rallied well and the closing tone was uncertain owing to further losses reported by the Italian Army. All prominent investment securities were weakened, including the war loan, consols, Italian rentes, and the French national loan, while second grade stocks, embracing British rails, declined moderately.

The more speculative securities displayed fair resistance after sharing in the opening decline, principally where there were special causes for recovery. Good dividend results helped motor, iron, and steel shares, movements in the latter including a smart jump of 17 points in Otis Steel.

Continued discussion of the amalgamation projects induced buying in insurance and shipping securities, and shares in the Hain Steamship Company were quoted nominally around 75, in contrast to the previous quotation of 34¼ on announcement of the offer to purchase by the Peninsular and Oriental at £80 per £10 share.

The sale of national war bonds for the week ended Oct. 27 amounted to £13,927,750, as against £18,231,150 for the previous week. The decline was disappointing in view of the necessity to arrest the growth of the floating debt, which on Saturday last aggregated £1,219,945,000, including ways and means advances and war expenditure certificates.

FRENCH LOAN ANNOUNCED.

New War Issue to be at 68 Francs 60 Centimes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—Monday's Bourse opened weak on news of the Italian reverses. Prices in the more speculative sections of the market tumbled somewhat, although nothing approaching a slump resulted. Tuesday the fall ceased and there was some timid repurchasing at the close. Wednesday showed a distinctly better tone, although the suspension of Bourse sessions until the 5th, owing to the sombre All Saints religious holiday, coupled with the end of the month settlement, rendered trading extra high.

Omnibus transport shares, metal values and Mexican eagles were firm, and Liquid Air made further advances, Ticapampa silver regained 10 francs, and the war loan sold at 88 francs 75 centimes. Rentes were weaker at 60 francs 75 centimes. The issue of Obligation Defense Nationale was suspended from Nov. 1 in view of the forthcoming loan. The loan is to be at a price of 68 francs 60 centimes, including 5 francs 83 centimes per cent. net. The lists will open on Nov. 26 and remain open until Dec. 16.

The transport companies have combined in lodging a petition with the Paris Municipal Council for permission to increase all tariffs owing to the heavy increase in upkeep charges.

Exchanges have been steady, business being done Saturday morning in sterling at 27 francs 37 centimes and dollars at 5 francs 74 centimes.

Gold holdings by the Bank of France total 3,290,377,466 francs, with 2,037,108,485 francs abroad.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED NOV. 3, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	5,521,493	159,753,172
Same period a year ago	6,473,152	172,127,877

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	69.56	63.55	89.30	63.55
Same period a year ago	100.20	97.40	100.20	80.91

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
400	ADVANCE RUMELY	9	9	9	..
1,700	Advance Rumely pf	21⅝	19	20½	− 1½
1,600	Ajax Rubber	58	50½	51	− 9
4,500	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅜	3¼	3¼	− ½
1,300	Alaska Juneau	3⅝	3	3⅜	..
8,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	21	17½	18½	− 3½
500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. pf	74½	71	71	− 4
200	Am. Agri. Chemical	79½	79	79	− 1¼
4,300	Am. Beet Sugar	76½	70⅛	72¾	− 4¾
33,520	Am. Can	42⅝	35¾	37	− 6
500	Am. Can pf	98	96	96⅛	− ⅛
12,100	Am. Car & Foundry	66½	60	62	− 5¾
300	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	107½	106½	107¼	− ¼
1,200	Am. Cotton Oil	29	26	27	− 2½
21,200	Am. Hide & Leather	14⅛	12	12	− ¼
25,900	Am. Hide & L. pf	63¼	52¼	53¾	− 1¼
600	Am. Ice	11	9½	9½	− 1½
8,000	Am. International	59⅞	52¼	53	− 7
12,100	Am. Linseed	24¼	21⅛	24	− ¼
6,500	Am. Linseed pf	60	56	58½	− 1½
10,500	Am. Locomotive	57	50	50½	− 9
800	Am. Locomotive pf	97¾	96½	96½	− 2¼
2,200	Am. Malting	13½	11½	12½	− 3
2,900	Am. Malting 1st pf	62	58¾	58¾	− 2⅞
57,300	Am. Smelting & Ref	86¾	75	76	−11
1,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	104⅜	100½	102½	− 1½
200	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf., A	94	93¾	93¾	− 2⅛
100	Am. Shipbuilding	89	89	89	− 1
600	Am. Snuff	105½	105	105	− 4
3,500	Am. Steel Foundries	62	53	55¼	− 6½
20,100	Am. Sugar Refining	105	97	99½	− 7¼
200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	110	109⅞	109⅞	− 5⅛
13,600	Am. Sumatra Tob	59¾	51½	55¼	− 4
100	Am. Sumatra Tob. pf	83	83	83	..
100	Am. Tel. & Cable	57¾	57¾	57¾	..
11,940	Am. Tel. & Tel	113⅞	112	112⅝	− 1⅝
2,000	Am. Tobacco	188	175¼	178	− 6
100	Am. Tobacco pf., new	98	98	98	− 1¼
5,400	Am. Woolen	44	40⅛	40½	− 4¼
400	Am. Woolen pf	93	92½	93	..
800	Am. Writing Paper pf	27	20	21¼	− 5¾
3,200	Am. Zinc, L. & S	14¼	12½	13	− ¾
700	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	45	40	40½	− 4½
91,910	Anaconda Copper	63¾	55	56⅛	− 8⅜
100	Assets Realization	1	1	1	..
180	Associated D. G. 1st pf	51	51	51	..
40	Associated D. G. 2d pf	36½	36½	36½	..
200	Associated Oil	56	56	56	− ⅛
15,700	Atch., Topeka & S. F.	93⅛	85¾	*86⅞	− 5⅝
1,450	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	90¼	88	88½	− 2
1,100	Atlantic Coast Line	101	98	98⅛	− 3
46,810	Atlantic, Gulf & W. I.	104	94	96	− 9½
1,300	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	60	59¼	60	+ ¼
78,900	BALDWIN LOCO	63	51⅜	54¼	− 8¾
700	Baldwin Loco. pf	95⅞	94¼	94¼	− 2
16,945	Baltimore & Ohio	57¾	50	51⅛	− 6⅛
1,454	Baltimore & Ohio pf	61⅞	60	60¼	− 1¼
1,000	Barrett Co.	94	90	90	− 5
400	Barrett Co. pf	101	100	100	− 3
1,200	Batopilas Mining	1¼	1	1	..
4,400	Bethlehem Steel	84½	76	79	− 8
362,500	Bethlehem Steel Class B t. c.	85½	74⅛	78¾	− 8
100	Bethlehem Steel pf	91	91	91	− 2
21,800	Bethlehem Steel pf. sub. rects, f. p.	100¼	95⅛	96½	− 3⅝
5,400	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	51⅜	47¾	50	− ½
100	Brooklyn Union Gas	90½	90½	90½	+ ½
100	Brown Shoe pf	88¼	88¼	88¼	− 6¾
900	Brunswick Term. & Ry. Sec.	7⅜	7	7	− ⅜
3,700	Burns Brothers	106	100½	*102¼	− 1⅝
100	Butterick Co.	12½	12½	12½	− 1¾
3,000	Butte & Superior	20	18	18	− 1½
2,300	CALIFORNIA PACK.	38⅜	36¼	37	− 1
2,800	California Petroleum	13⅛	11¼	12⅞	− 1⅛
2,100	California Petrol. pf	37½	32	33½	− 4½
100	Calumet & Arizona	65	65	65	− 1¾
120,700	Canadian Pacific	144	132	135	− 9⅞
100	Central Foundry pf	41	41	41	− 3
56,900	Central Leather Co	73¾	64⅛	66½	− 7¾
100	Central Leath. Co. pf.	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ¼
100	Central R. R. of N. J.	236	236	236	− 4
5,800	Cerro de Pasco	31⅞	31	31	− 1
10,700	Chandler Motor	71	59¾	60	−11
17,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	51	42	46	− 4
2,400	Chi. Great West	7⅜	6¾	6¾	− 1¼
1,600	Chi. Great West. pf	23	20½	22	− ½
37,350	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	47	42	42	− 5
3,800	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	88⅛	79	79	− 9
3,510	Chi. & Northwestern	99½	96	96⅜	− 3⅝
200	Chi. & Northwest. pf	142¾	142	142	− 3
25,225	Chi., R. I. & Pac. t. c.	21½	17⅛	17¼	− 4⅜
8,000	Chi., R. I. & Pac. 7 p. c. pf., t. c.	56¼	50¾	52	− 5
5,900	Chi., R. I. & Pac. 6 p. c. pf., t. c.	48⅞	42	43	− 5¾
14,700	Chile Copper	16⅜	13½	13½	− 2⅞
16,775	Chino Copper	44	38½	39⅛	− 4¾
100	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	82	82	82	..
300	Cleve., Cin. C. & St. L	26	24	24	− 6
150	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	61¾	61¾	61¾	− 1¾
800	Cluett-Peabody	58	50	53	− 7
100	Cluett-Peabody pf	97	97	97	− 4¾
8,725	Colorado Fuel & Iron	38⅝	33	33⅛	− 6¼
1,700	Colorado Southern	23	20	20	− 3¾
10,700	Columbia Gas & Elec.	34¼	30	*30	− 3
300	Computing Tab. Rec.	32	32	32	− 1⅞
7,400	Consolidated Gas	89	85½	86⅛	− 3⅝
100	Con. Interstate Cal. Min.	11½	11½	11½	− ½
1,000	Continental Can	94¾	83	87	− 7¾
47,560	Corn Products Ref	30¾	26	26¾	− 4
1,900	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	91	89¾	89¾	− 1½
100	Crex Carpet	44	44	44	− ¾
115,300	Crucible Steel	67½	56	56½	−11⅜
300	Crucible Steel pf	90¼	85	85	− 5½
23,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	31½	26⅞	27½	− 4¼
2,400	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	82½	78	78	− 5
300	Cuban-Am. Sugar	150	150	150	−10
600	DEERE & CO. pf	99¾	99	99½	− ¼
6,600	Delaware & Hudson	99¼	95½	98	− 1½
300	Del., Lack. & West	192½	191¾	192½	− 1½
200	Denver & Rio Grande	6½	6	6	− 2
1,600	Den. & Rio Grande pf	15	13	14	− 1
75	Detroit Edison	107½	107	107½	..
78,500	Distillers' Securities	38¼	34¼	35⅝	− 1⅜
1,200	Dome Mines	7¾	7½	7½	− ⅜
200	ELEC. STORAGE B.	50	50	50	− 3
100	Elkhorn Coal	23	23	23	− 2
54,000	Erie	18¼	15⅛	15⅝	− 2⅝
9,800	Erie 1st pf	27	22⅞	22⅞	− 3½
3,100	Erie 2d pf	19	17⅜	18¾	− 3¼
200	FEDERAL MIN. & S.	15	12	12	− 3
600	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf	36	30	32	− 6
100	Fisher Body	25	25	25	− 5
200	Fisher Body pf	78	73	73	− 8
3,700	GASTON, W. & W.	33⅝	29¼	*31⅛	− 1⅛
100	General Chemical	181	181	181	− 9
22,900	General Electric	134½	125¼	128½	− 6¼
117,500	General Motors	93½	81⅝	86	− 7¾
2,200	General Motors pf	76	74	75	− 3
7,600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	40¼	37	37¼	− 3
1,400	Goodrich pf	100¼	99	99	− 1
1,100	Granby Consol.	70⅛	68½	68½	− 4½
11,300	Great Northern pf	100	93¾	94¼	− 5⅝
21,200	Great Northern ctfs. for ore properties	28	22¾	25⅝	− 3⅝
2,600	Greene-Cananea Cop	39¾	37	37	− 2¼
2,200	Gulf States Steel	94⅞	81	85	−12
100	Gulf States S. 1st pf	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	− ⅛
100	Gulf, Mob. & Nor	12	12	12	− 1
2,500	HASKELL & B.	31	29⅝	29⅝	− 1⅜
3,700	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	100¼	97	97⅞	− 3⅜
38,500	Inspiration Copper	45⅝	40¾	41	− 5
6,400	Interboro. Consol.	7¼	6⅞	7	− ⅜
4,000	Interboro. Consol. pf.	47½	45⅝	46½	+ ½
1,700	Internat. Agriculture	10½	8¾	8¾	− 1⅜
1,600	Internat. Agricul. pf	38	31¼	31¼	− 6¾
3,200	Internat. Harv., N. J.	104	101¼	104	+ ½
1,800	Internat., Harv. Corp.	59½	54	54½	− 5½
153,450	Internat. Mer. Mar	31⅜	25½	27¼	− 2½
523,600	Internat. M. M. pf	106½	96⅞	99⅝	− 4⅞
40,000	Internat. Nickel	28⅞	24⅛	26¼	− 2¾
3,400	Internat. Paper	23	20¼	21⅛	− 1⅜
700	Internat. P. pf., sta	55	53	53	− 3
300	Internat. Salt	60	60	60	+ ½
600	JEWEL TEA	38½	36½	37	− 3
100	Jewel Tea pf	94	94	94	− 4

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
6,900	KAN. CITY SOUTH	17	14	14⅞	− 2⅝
400	Kan. City South. pf	49¾	47¼	47½	− 4½
2,100	Kelly Springfield Tire	45¼	42	42	− 2¼
45,700	Kennecott Copper	33½	29½	29⅝	− 4⅜
10	Kings Co. El. L. & P.	97	97	97	..
200	Kress (S. H.) Co. pf	102	100	100	− 4
11,800	LACK. STEEL	80	71¾	73½	− 7½
100	Laclede Gas	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	− ⅛
1,100	Lake Erie & Western	10	10	10	− 3
700	Lee Rubber & Tire	15⅝	15	15	..
9,700	Lehigh Valley	58	54¼	55	− 3
200	Liggett & Myers	185½	185	185	+ 5½
1,700	Liggett & Myers pf	102½	101¼	102	− 1⅜
300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	14⅞	12¼	12¼	− 2¾
100	Lorillard (P.) Co	172½	172½	172½	− 8½
200	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf	105	104	104	− 1
4,670	Louisville & Nashville	117½	115¼	115¾	− 3¼
800	MACKAY COS.	75½	73⅜	73⅜	− 1⅝
1,200	Manhattan Elevated	102	99	100	− 3½
6,600	Maxwell Motors	31½	19½	19½	−12⅞
2,700	Maxwell Motors 1st pf	64¾	56	56	− 8¼
1,900	Maxwell Motors 2d pf	18⅞	13	14¼	− 5¼
100	May Dept. Stores	49	49	49	− 1⅛
39,800	Mexican Petroleum	86⅞	77½	78¾	− 8½
100	Mexican Petrol'm pf.	90	90	90	− 1
9,725	Miami Copper	31⅝	27	*27½	− 1¾
33,300	Midvale Steel	46	41¼	42½	− 3½
900	Minn. & St. L., new	10¾	9½	10	− 1
1,880	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	90	84	85	− 8
1,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	4⅞	4½	4½	− ½
500	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	8	7½	7¾	− 1¾
33,900	Mo. Pacific tr. certs	27⅞	22⅝	22¾	− 5⅛
1,900	Mo. Pac. pf. tr. certs.	47	43	43	− 6
800	Montana Power	72¾	69	69½	− 4⅞
300	Montana Power pf	102	101	101	− 6
5	Morris & Essex	75	75	75	..
1,400	NAT. ACME	30¼	27	27	− 3½
600	Nat. Biscuit Co	91	85½	85½	− 7⅞
200	Nat. Cloak & Suit	59	58	58	− 4½
8,800	Nat. Conduit & Cable.	24½	21	21⅞	− 2⅜
11,600	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	40	35	36½	− 4⅜
1,600	Nat. Lead	45½	43	43	− 3
650	Nat. Lead pf	102½	101	102½	+ 2¼
11,400	Nev. Con. Copper	18⅜	16½	17¼	− 1¼
200	New Orleans, Tex. & M.	22	20½	22	..
5,300	N. Y. Air Brake	114	98	101⅛	−17⅞
25,700	N. Y. Central	72	68	68¾	− 2¾
100	N. Y. Chi. & St. L. 2d pf	44	44	44	− 1½
13,100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	27¼	23½	24¾	− 2¼
2,000	N. Y., Ont. & Western	20½	17	17	− 3
5,500	Norfolk & Western	107⅜	101	102½	− 4⅞
510	North American	50¼	49½	49½	..
16,750	Northern Pacific	95¼	88⅞	88⅞	− 6⅜
1,400	Nova Scotia S. & C.	79	75⅝	76½	− 1½
47,500	OHIO CITIES GAS	39½	34½	35⅞	− 3⅜
3,625	Ontario Mining	4½	4	4	− ⅜
1,000	Owens Bottle Machine	83	81	81¼	+ ¾
1,200	PACIFIC MAIL	26¼	24¼	24¼	− 1¾
100	Pan Am. Pet. & T. pf	89½	89½	89½	− 1½
39,700	Pennsylvania R. R.	50⅝	47¾	*48⅝	− ¾
4,000	People's Gas, Chicago	43½	40	42	+ 1
700	Peoria & Eastern	6	4½	4½	− 3⅝
2,700	Pere Marquette	16½	14¼	14¼	− 3
100	Pere Marquette pf	37½	37½	37½	− 2
100	Pettibone, Mul. & Co.	25	25	25	..
2,000	Philadelphia Co.	30	27	27	− 4
700	Pierce-Arrow	33	31½	32½	+ ½
100	Pierce-Arrow pf	92	92	92	− 1½
200	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	60	60	60	− 1½
6,200	Pitts. Coal	49⅞	42	42⅜	− 6½
2,200	Pitts. Coal pf	82¾	78	78⅜	− 4⅛
200	Pitts. Steel pf	95½	95	95	− 2
7,200	Pitts. & West Va	25⅛	22⅛	24	− 1¼
1,600	Pitts. & West Va. pf.	57½	55	57½	+ 2
1,900	Pressed Steel Car	58	53	53	− 3
500	Public Service, N. J.	113	110	113	− ¼
3,400	Pullman Co.	135	128	*130¾	− 1¼
100	QUICKSILVER	1	1	1	..
100	Quicksilver pf.	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
2,100	RY. STEEL SPRING	42	37½	37⅞	− 4½
100	Ry. Steel Spring pf	96	96	96	+ ¾
18,850	Ray Con. Copper	23	21	21⅛	− 1½
90,600	Reading	74½	65¾	66	− 9
100	Reading 1st pf	38	38	38	..
615	Reading 2d pf	36¼	35½	35½	− 1½
58,500	Republic Iron & Steel	80¼	70¾	72½	− 8½
500	Republic Iron & S. pf.	98⅜	96¾	97	− 1½
4,300	Royal Dutch t. r.	66½	64	64	− 2
1,900	ST. L.-SAN FRAN	16½	15	15½	− 1⅜
300	St. L.-San Fran. pf	27	26½	26½	− ½
100	St. L. Southwestern	25	25	25	− 2½
100	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	36	36	36	− 3
400	Savage Arms	61	55	55	− 6½
400	Saxon Motor	7¼	6¾	6¾	− ¼
2,100	Seaboard Air Line	10	9½	9½	− 1
2,500	Seaboard Air Line pf.	20¼	18	18	− 2½
9,700	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	152¼	137½	*140½	− 9⅜
120	Sears, Roeb'k & Co. pf	118	118	118	− 7
1,500	Shattuck-Arizona	21½	19⅜	19⅞	− 1⅛
11,000	Sinclair Oil	34	29¾	*31	− 2⅛
2,025	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I.	40	35	35	− 5¾
28,300	Southern Pacific	88	81½	81½	− 6⅜
235	Southern Pacific t. r.	115⅛	111	111	− 6¼
400	South Porto Rico S.	156	148	148	− 2
100	South Porto Rico S. pf	108	108	108	− 4
34,900	Southern Ry.	27¼	24¾	25¼	− 2⅝
3,600	Southern Ry. pf.	62⅝	55½	*56½	− 2⅞
200	Standard Milling	85¼	85	85¼	− 2¼
20,600	Studebaker Co.	39	35¼	36	− 4⅛
100	Stutz Motor	37½	37½	37½	− ¼
2,200	Superior Steel	36½	32	34	− 3½
10,000	TENN. COP. & C.	13½	11¼	13½	+ ¼
18,500	Texas Co.	148	135⅛	137	−10
2,000	Texas & Pacific	13	12½	12⅛	− ½
200	Third Avenue	18	17½	17½	− 1½
12,700	Tobacco Products	55	46	*47⅛	− 7⅛
200	Tobacco Products pf	93	93	93	− 2
200	Transue & Williams	38	38	38	− 1
600	Twin City Rap. Tr.	76¼	75⅝	75⅛	− 4
900	UNDERW'D TYPE	92	88¾	88¾	− 4¼
70	Underwood Type. pf	114	112¼	112¼	− 1½
100	Union Bag & P., new	67	67	67	+ 2¾
64,700	Union Pacific	120	113⅞	114	− 6¼
800	Union Pacific pf	75	74	74	− 1⅛
1,600	United Alloy Steel	40	38¾	38¾	− 1⅛
11,800	United Cigar Stores	93	86	86⅝	− 6⅞
100	United Cigar Stores pf	105	105	105	− 4
600	United Drug	66	65	65	− 2
200	United Dyewood	61	61	61	− 1
2,800	United Fruit	122	112	114	− 6
200	United Paperboard	18	17⅞	17⅞	− 2⅛
1,000	United Rys. Invest.	7⅛	6⅝	6⅝	− ⅝
2,600	U. S. Cast I. P. & F.	13⅜	11¼	11⅛	− 1⅞
800	U. S. Cast I. P. & F. pf	50½	49	49	− 1
15,600	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	116	111⅛	112½	− 3½
200	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	95	92	92	− 6⅛
11,300	U. S. Rubber	58¼	53	54½	− 3½
1,980	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	100½	96	97⅛	− 4
3,300	U. S. Smelt., Ref. & M	51⅛	44	45	− 6½
600	U. S. Sm., R. & M. pf.	48	48	48	..
1,709,200	U. S. Steel	106½	93¼	95⅝	−11¼
8,950	U. S. Steel pf.	113¾	111½	112	− 2
118,400	Utah Copper	82⅝	74¾	75	− 8½
700	Utah Securities	15⅝	13⅞	13⅞	− 2⅛
2,610	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	30	27½	28	− 3
100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	− 4¼
400	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	56	55	55	− 3½
3,000	WABASH	9⅛	8	8	− 3
15,200	Wabash pf. A	43⅝	39⅛	40	− 2⅜
5,000	Wabash pf. B	21½	19¾	19⅞	− 2⅝
400	Wells Fargo Express	84⅝	80½	83	− 4½
6,100	Western Maryland	15½	13	14	− 2
1,200	Western Pacific	14¾	13⅞	13⅞	− 1⅛
600	Western Pacific pf	41⅞	41	41	− 3
3,000	Western Union Tel	86⅜	83¾	84	− 2½
21,200	Westing. E. & M.	42½	39⅝	39⅞	− 2⅝
4,700	Wheel. & Lake Erie	10⅜	9¼	9½	− 1⅛
900	Wheel. & Lake Erie pf	21½	18½	18½	− 3⅝
3,650	White Motors	39	33¾	35	− 3¾
10,400	Wilson & Co.	55	42¾	45	−10
100	Wilson & Co. pf	99	99	99	− ⅛
40,500	Willys-Overland	22½	17½	19	− 4
500	Willys-Overland pf	80½	76⅛	76⅛	− 9¾
500	Wisconsin Central	39	36¾	36¾	− 4
200	Woolw'th (F. W.) Co.	116⅛	115	115	− 5
400	Woolworth pf.	119	118	118	− 2½
800	Worthington Pump	31	28	28	− 3
100	Worthington P. pf. A	91	91	91	− 3
500	Worthington P. pf. B	52	51	51	− 3

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Deposits	$1,005,994,265
Reserves	$258,539,070
Bills of Exchange	$134,687,720
The Capital has been increased	$2,029,360
And the Reserve Fund	$1,705,000

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RAILROADS TO SHOW COST OF WAR BURDEN

Commerce Board Begins Hearing Appeal of Eastern Lines Today for Rate Increases.

INCOME DROPS $57,000,000

Cost of Labor, Coal and Other Materials Represented as More Than Offsetting Increased Traffic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Hearing in the appeal of eastern railroads for a general advance in the freight rates will begin before the Interstate Commerce Commission tomorrow. Representatives of the carriers appeared before the commission several weeks ago and then asked for sixty days' time in which to fully present their case, asserting then that the incomes for September and October would show a greater loss than any other months of the year.

The entire railroad situation will be covered by Presidents of the big carriers in the eastern territory. Samuel Rea, Daniel Willard and Howard Elliott, of the Railroads' War Board; Alfred H. Smith of the New York Central, James H. Hustis of the Boston & Maine, and Frederick D. Underwood of the Erie will urge a general advance in freight rates to enable the roads to maintain their properties and meet the extraordinary costs of moving war traffic. Mr. Elliott and Mr. Hustis will deal with the New England situation and Mr. Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, will make the chief argument for the trunk lines.

Since the carriers appealed to the commission, following the entrance of the United States into the war, requesting additional revenues to permit them to meet war costs for labor, coal and materials, it is estimated by counsel for the roads that the cost levels have increased the operating expenses by $235,000,000. Actual figures which will be available by December 1, they say, will show higher results.

According to railway authorities the prices of coal fixed by the order of the President are about double those paid by trunk lines last year. This item alone means a very heavy burden on the railroads. Wages have steadily increased since the enactment of the Adamson law and it is asserted that the increased payrolls have absorbed the increases granted by the commission last June.

Other items of cost as outlined by counsel for the roads are:

"Net income of the eastern roads for the first nine months of the year shows a decline of $57,000,000 as compared with 1916, despite the fact that the great increase in traffic produced $124,000,000 more gross revenue. War prices for labor, coal and materials are absorbing all new revenues and millions in addition.

"Two problems that will be discussed with the commission are the sustaining of the financial credit of the carriers and adequate maintenance of their physical property. The great decline in securities since America was drawn into the war has resulted in a depreciation in market value of railroad stocks and bonds throughout the country of $3,000,000,000. The market for new railroad stock has vanished, and bonds are unsalable excepting at very high rates of interest. Railroad financial officers point out that money now borrowed for the necessary development of the railroads will not earn enough to pay interest on it.

"The problem of maintaining railroad roadbed and equipment at standards demanded in the public interest is growing increasingly serious. Not only has there been a great rise in the cost of the labor and materials needed for maintenance, but it is almost impossible to get the labor and materials. The carriers cannot compete against private industries and Government contracts bidding unprecedented prices."

TRUST CO. RAISES PAY.

Guaranty Clerks Assisted to Meet Increased Cost of Living.

To meet the increased cost of living the Guaranty Trust Company has decided to give its employes extra compensation, calculated to pay for the 10 to 30 per cent. advance in prices. The extra compensation will be allowed to employes receiving $3,000 or less a year who have been in the company's continuous employ since July 2 of this year. Payments will be made quarterly for the period of one year beginning Nov. 1.

The percentages of these additions are as follows: Up to $600 inclusive, 30 per cent.; $601 to $1,200 inclusive, 25 per cent.; $1,201 to $1,800 inclusive, 20 per cent.; $1,801 to $2,400 inclusive, 15 per cent., and $2,401 to $3,000 inclusive, 10 per cent. It is said the usual increases in salaries will not be affected by this distribution, nor will the annual bonus, should the company decide to declare one.

SUGGESTS CREATING WAR SERVICE BOARD

National Chamber of Commerce Favors General Policy on Manufacturing.

CAUTION TO COAL HOARDERS

Garfield Says New York and Other Centres Have Bigger Stock Than Last Year's.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The United States Chamber of Commerce has suggested that a War Service Board be created to decide the manufactures that are essential during the war period. In England such a board was created, and furniture, pianos, automobiles, and other products were placed on the non-essential list and manufacture prohibited.

The War Industry Board is now considering the problem, the first step toward eliminating non-essentials having been made last week, when automobile manufacturers were told that the manufacture of pleasure cars must be curtailed. A well-worked-out plan is proposed, so that business men shall not be taken unawares, as were the automobile men.

"When the occasion arises, what should be done seems clear to this committee," said Waddill Catchings of New York, Chairman of the United States Chamber of Commerce. "No action, except emergency action, should be taken, except in accordance with some general plan based on a thorough survey of industry, which, no doubt, has already been made.

"If unnecessary hardship is to be avoided; if there is to be no discrimination, the Government should not act until a general plan has been formulated and made known to the business of the country.

Concentration of Energy.

"The motive of the Government—the concentration of industrial energy toward winning the war—appeals to all, and every industry can be relied upon to assist in bringing itself into adjustment with the war needs of the country.

"As has been frequently pointed out by the committee, if the Government acts in this connection with sufficient dispatch the industries of the country may be given an opportunity to meet the needs of the emergency in a gradual manner and after deliberate planning. With English experience as a guide and with the unhesitating support which business has given to the Government in the national effort full opportunity is afforded for deliberate planning and adjustment."

Where an industry is regarded as non-essential and must be deprived of labor and materials, it is pointed out, such deliberate planning may lead to the use of substitute materials or different processes of production. In this manner, unnecessary hardship may be avoided.

It should be a cardinal principle that the normal structure of business should be maintained during these abnormal times as far as possible. Therefore, consideration should be given to the possibility of allowing non-essential business a proportion of its requirements of labor and materials, so that some organizations may be retained to be developed again on the return of peaceful conditions.

Furthermore, the bulletin goes on, when the Government is forced to deprive a business of materials and labor because it is non-essential, an effort should be made by the Government to place with the industry orders for product needed in the war. In this manner a helping hand may be given to business suffering solely through sacrifice for the common good.

Coal Hoarders Warned.

There is a greater supply of coal in the large centres—New York, Philadelphia, and the New England States—at present than in the same period of last year, according to figures prepared by the United States Fuel Administration. With this information compiled, Mr. Garfield today sounded a warning to the retailer and the consumer that any scarcity of coal this Winter would be due to hoarding by the retailer and not to a lack of supply. The Fuel Commissioner has power to prevent hoarding, and, therefore, it is anticipated that there will be no lack of supply and no exorbitant rates imposed during the severe Winter months.

The production of anthracite coal for this year is reported by the Fuel Administration to be 10 per cent. in excess of the production of 1916. While no definite figures are available as to the bituminous production this year, it is estimated that the total tonnage will be in excess of the output in 1916. The demand for bituminous coal will be greater than that for hard coal owing to the greater activity of industrials.

The shipments of anthracite coal by tons for New York, Philadelphia, and the New England States for the first eight months of 1916, compared with the same period this year as given by the Fuel Administration, are:

	1916.	1917.
New York	12,666,650	13,012,380
Philadelphia	4,186,700	4,928,000
New England	5,790,237	6,453,941

"Shipments to Washington are approximately 40,000 tons in excess of the same period last year. It would appear, therefore, that any shortage of domestic coal would show hoarding—a practice the Fuel Administration strongly discourages, as being a matter difficult to deal with, and regards such action as unnecessary, unwise, and unpatriotic in this emergency," says a statement by Mr. Garfield.

Federal Action Hinted At.

"If the practice is indulged in to such an extent as to cause the redistribution of coal, the matter will receive prompt consideration, and such action as may be necessary to the general good will be taken.

"The Fuel Administration has information and is conducting a general inquiry in the direction of the storing of coal by industrial consumers and various manufacturing establishments.

"Through the co-operation of both shippers and consumers, the Fuel Administration hopes and believes that it will not be necessary to take drastic action in the direction of suspending shipments to such plants."

Natural Ice to Save Coal.

The Fuel Administration hopes to save millions of tons of coal by substituting natural ice for the supplies manufactured in the 5,000 ice factories and refrigerating plants. It is estimated that every ton of natural ice harvested will save 500 pounds of coal.

Figures obtained by a careful survey show that about 15,000,000 tons of coal are required to operate the plants. It is proposed to cut down by at least two-thirds the requirements of these plants and to start a campaign for the storing of much greater quantities of natural ice.

CUT OFFICE WORK FOR WAR.

Planned to Release Men for Duty by Simplifying Business.

A country-wide campaign to eliminate unnecessary office details so that more men may be spared for military service has just been launched by the War Committee on Office and Credit Economics of the National Association of Credit Men.

"Every duplication, every unnecessary movement in office administration, must be eliminated, so that business men can do their bit to help America win the war," says a statement issued last night by J. H. Tregoe, Secretary-Treasurer of the National Association of Credit Men.

Practically every business man in the United States will be asked to co-operate in this movement, so that seven persons, girls, boys, or men over military age, can efficiently perform the duties of ten men. Curtis R. Burnett, Chairman of the War Committee on Office and Credit Economics, expects that as a result of the new campaign thousands of men will be spared for military duty. One of the reforms to be inaugurated will be the elimination of millions of unnecessary letters. It is planned to systematize office routine so that communications not essential to the success of a business will not be written.

Thousands of rubber stamps bearing the word "Unnecessary" are to be made. These stamps will be sent to the heads of the principal departments in each business house, with the request that whenever an executive finds a letter not absolutely essential he shall send it back to the man who dictated it with the word "unnecessary" stamped upon it.

"Unquestionably," said Secretary Tregoe last night, "the trend of the last decade has been to overburden office administration with systems and methods that cannot be called strictly utilitarian, and it is these which must be eliminated. There must be developed the personal efficiency of the office workers, so that men may be released for service in the field and their aid assured to the Government, and all without disturbing the power of business to succeed and contribute its reasonable share to the public income."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Forecast:

N. C.—Fair Mon., warmer in c. and s.; Tues. fair, warmer; n. e. winds, fresh on the coast.

S. C.—Fair Mon., warmer in w.; Tues. fair, warmer in interior, moderate n. e. winds.

Ga.—Fair Mon., warmer in c. and n. e.; Tues. fair, moderate n. e. winds.

Fla.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; moderate n. e. winds.; fresh on the s. coast.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Mon. and Tues; gentle and moderate e. to s. e. winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; slightly warmer Mon.

Ind.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; little change in temperature; moderate s. e. to s. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Mon., slightly warmer in e. Tues. probably fair; moderate s. winds, becoming variable.

Upper Mich.—Fair Mon.; slightly warmer in e. Tues. probably fair; moderate s. e. to s. winds, becoming variable.

Ohio—Fair, warmer Mon. Tues. fair; moderate s. e. to s. winds, becoming variable by Tues.

Ill., Mo., Iowa, Neb., and Kan.—Fair, with continued mild temperature Mon. and probably Tues.

Wis., Minn., N. D., and S. D.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.; not much change in temperature.

La., Ark., Okla., E. and W. Texas—Fair Mon. and Tues.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the members of NEW YORK WILLIAM A. SUNDAY EVANGELISTIC ASSOCIATION, INC., will be held at Room 3018, Number One Madison Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Wednesday, November 7th, 1917, at 12:15 P. M., for the transaction of such business as may be brought before the meeting.

WILLIAM B. MILLAR, Secretary.

at Camp Mills, Mineola, yesterday after-

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED NOV. 3, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$27,321,500	$855,395,450
Same period last year	31,660,000	953,911,000

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	79.23	78.21	86.39	78.21
Same period a year ago	88.85	88.70	88.85	86.19

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
ADAMS EXP. 4s	67	67	67	1
Alabama Mid. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
Albany & Susq. 3½s	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	1
Alleg. Valley 4s	89½	89½	89½	2
Am. Ag. C. deb. 5s	93½	93	93	20
Am. Ag. Chem. cv. 5s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	1
Am. Dock & Imp. 5s	100	100	100	5
Am. H. & L. 6s	99½	99½	99½	2
Am. Sm. & R. 1st 5s	89	86½	86½	39
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	83	82	82	32
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	96	95¼	95¼	3
Am. T. & T. col.tr.5s	97	95	95	210
Am. Thread 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	2
Am. Writ. Paper 5s	83	83	83	6
Ann Arbor 4s	57	57	57	2
Armour & Co. 4½s	88	86	86	4
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	85⅜	84¼	84¼	91½
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛	2
A.,T. & S.F.cv.4s,'55	86	86	86	1
A.,T. & S.F.cv.4s,'60	91	90	90	20
A. & C. A. L. 1st 5s,B	96	96	96	10
At. C. L. 1st 4s	81½	81	81	21
At. C. L. & N. col.4s	77½	77⅜	77½	1
At. C. L. unif. 4s	80⅞	80⅝	80⅞	6
BALT. & O. p. l. 3½s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	1
Balt. & O. gold 4s	80½	79	79	33
Balt. & O. ref. 5s	87⅞	83¾	83¾	18
Balt. & O. conv. 4½s	81⅝	79¼	79¼	83
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. V. 4s	77	77	77	5
B. & O., S. W. Div. 3½s, reg	81	81	81	1
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	98⅝	98½	98½	8
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	90	88	89	5
Beth. Steel p. m. 5s	82	81½	81½	12
Braden Copper 6s	92	92	92	1
B. R. T. 5s, 1918	96¼	95	95	9
CAL. GAS & EL. 5s	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	10
Can. South. con. 5s	97	97	97	5
Cent. D. Tel. 5s	99	99	99	1
Central Leather 5s	95½	94¼	94⅝	123
Central Pacific 4s	81	80⅝	80⅝	19
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5	104	104	104	1
Cerro de Pasco cv. 6s	106	104½	104½	75
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	79⅝	77	77	27
Ches. & O. conv. 5s	70	74	74	179
Ches. & O. con. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	6
Ches. & O. conv. 4½s	73⅝	72	72	11
Chi. & Alton 3½s	38	36	36	11
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	94	93½	93⅝	106
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	84½	84	84	5
C.,B. & Q.,Ill.Div.3½s	76½	76½	76½	3
C.,B. & Q.,Neb.Ext.4s	92	92	92	8
Chi. & E. Ill. con. 6s	100	99	99	21
Chi. Gt. West. 4s	61½	61½	61½	4
Chi., I. & L. ref. 6s	101	101	101	2
M., M. & St. P. 4s,'25	80½	80	80	17
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s, Ser. A	78¼	78¼	78¼	15
C.,M. & St.P.gen.4½s	87½	87½	87½	2
C.,M. & St.P.ref.4½s	70	69	69	17
C.,M. & St.P.cv.4½s	76¼	73½	73½	49
C., M. & St. P., C., P. & W. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	72	72	72	2
C. & N. W. gen. 4s	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	13
C. & N. W. gen. 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	10
Chi. Rys. 5s	88	87⅝	88	3
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	76½	76½	76½	2
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	67⅜	62½	62½	123
Chi. Un. Station 4½s	92½	92	92½	10
Chi. & W. I. con. 4s	66¼	65½	65½	7
Chile Copper 7s	104⅛	101	101	71
Chile C. 6s, res. p.pd.	84	79⅞	80	70½
C., C., C. & St. L. deb. 4½s	83	83	83	3
C.,C.C. & St.L.gen.4s	62	61	61	2
Cleve. Short Line 4½s	93	93	93	1
Col. F. & I. gen. 5s	88	85	85	8
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	75½	74	74	12
Con. Gas cv. 5s	100⅝	99¼	99¼	200
C. C., Md., 1st & r 5s	76⅝	76½	76½	21
Cuban-Am.S. c. tr.6s	100⅛	100	100	5
Cumberland Tel. 5s	95½	95	95	2
DEL. & HUD. cv. 5s	92½	92¼	92⅝	3
D. & R. G. con. 4s	67⅛	65	65	18
D. & R. G. 1st & ref.5s	52	52	52	7½
D. & R. G. imp. 5s	76½	76¼	76½	1
Det. United Ry. 4½s	75	75	75	30
Distillers' Sec. 5s	75	75	75	14
Dul., M. & N. gen. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	3
E. T., V. & GA. c. 5s	98	98⅝	98⅝	1
Erie gen. 4s	52½	49⅝	49⅝	190
Erie consol. 4s	74½	74½	74½	7
Erie cv. 4s, Ser. A	44⅝	42½	42½	20
Erie cv. 4s, Ser. B	44⅝	44	44	11
Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D	52	50	50½	28
Ev. & T. H. con. 6s	97	97	97	6
HUD. & M. ref. 5s	55	54¼	54¼	4
Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	13	12⅝	12⅝	17
ILL. CENT. & C. S., L. & N. O. jt. 5s	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	1
Ill. Central ref. 4s	79½	79	79¼	36
Ill. Cent. W. L. 4s	79½	79½	79½	2
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	10
Illinois Steel 4½s	84¼	84¼	84¼	3
Indiana Steel 5s	98¼	98⅛	98¼	17
Inter.-Met. 4½s	53⅝	50⅝	50⅝	116
Int. Rap. Tran. 5s	84⅝	84¼	84¼	118
Int. M. M. s. f. 6s	93	91½	92½	273
Int. Agric. col. tr. 5s	71¼	70½	70½	21
Int. & Gt. Nor. 6s	95	95	95	5
Int. Paper 6s	100	100	100	3
Iowa Central ref. 4s	43	41⅝	41⅝	10
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	68	67	68	5
Kan. City So. 3s	60⅝	60¼	60¼	4
Kan. City So. 5s	79	78⅞	78⅞	6
Keok. & D. M. 1st 5s	55	55	55	5
LACK. STEEL 5s,'50	93	89½	89½	43
Lack Steel 5s, '23	97	97	97	7
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	88½	88	88	25
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	87	86⅝	86⅝	13
L. V. of Pa. cons. 4s	80	80	80	1
L. V. of N.Y. gtd.4½s	93¼	93¼	93¼	3
Leh. Val. con. 4½s	93	93	93	1
Lex. & East. gtd. 5s	96⅝	96¼	96¼	5
Liggett & Myers 7s	113¼	111	111	10
Long Isl. deb. 5s	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	1
Lorillard 7s	114⅛	111	111	35
Louis. Gas. & El. 1st and ref. 6s	100	100	100	2
L. & N. unif. 4s	87½	86½	87	9
Louis. & N. gen. 6s	110	110	110	5
MET. T. & T. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
Mich. Cent. deb. 4s	82	81	81	4
Mich. State Tel. 5s	90	89¾	90	3
Midvale Steel 5s	88½	87	87	32
M. & S.L. 1st & ref.4s	44	44	44	5
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	62½	60	60	36
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	35	35	35	2
Mo., K. & T. s. f.4½s	30	30	30	3
Mo. Pacific con. 6s	100	99⅞	99⅞	19
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1923	91½	91½	91½	11
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1926	91	88⅞	88⅞	3
Mo. Pac. gen. 4s	56⅝	54	54	504
Montana Power 5s	91	90⅝	90⅝	17
Morris & Essex 3½s	77½	77½	77½	5
NAT. TUBE 5s	98¼	98	98	6
N. O., T. & M. inc.5s	37	36	36	15
N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s	97½	93¼	93¼	220
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34	80	79	79	18
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	74¼	74¼	74¼	1
N. Y. C., L. S.col.3½s	68	68	68	4
N.Y.C. & St.L.deb.4s	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	8
N.Y.,L. & W.const.5s	98	98	98	3
N.Y.,N.H. & H.cv.6s	85	84	85	4
N.Y.,N.H. & H.cv.3½s	52½	52¼	52½	3
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 3½s, '54	52½	52¼	52¼	2
N. Y. O. & W. ref.4s	67¼	67¼	67¼	1
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	51	51	51	1
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	21	20	20	40
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	94	92¼	92¼	146
Norf. & S.1st & ref.5s	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜	2
Norf. & W. con. 4s	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	3
Norf. & W.,P.C. & C.4s	84½	84	84½	1
Northern Pacific 4s	84	82	82	49½
Northern Pacific 3s	60⅝	60	60	34
North. States Pow. 5s	87⅝	87⅛	87⅛	12
ORE. SH. L. ref. 4s	85⅝	84⅛	84⅛	16
PAC. GAS & EL. 5s	83⅛	82⅝	82⅝	9
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	2
Penn. con. 4½s	99⅝	98½	99	25
Penn. gen. 4½s	92	91	91	116
Penn. gtd. 4½s	98	98	98	1
Pere Marq. 1st 5s	83½	82	82	24
Phila. Co. cv. 5s, '22	88	87	87	11
Public Service 5s	84	83	83	16
READING gen. 4s	87¼	87	87	16
Rep. Iron & St. 4s,'40	96½	93¼	96	85
Rio Gr. West. 1st 4s	69	67½	67½	4
ST.L.,I.M. & S.gen.5s	94⅝	93¼	93¼	18
St. L., I. M. & S. un. & ref. 4s	73	73	73	2
St.L. & S.F.Ry.gen.5s	98½	98½	98½	2
St. L. & S. F. prior lien 5s, Series A	58⅝	56½	56½	217
St. L. & S. F. prior lien 5s Series B	76	75	75	23
St. L. & S. F. adj. 6s	61¼	60	60	131
St. L. & S. F. inc. 6s	45	43	43	95
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	65	65	65	2
St. L. S. W. cons. 4s	60	60	60	8
St. L. S. W. 1st t. 5s	62	62	62	3
San A. & A. P. 4s	61	61	61	1
Scioto V. & N. E. 4s	79	79	79	3
Seab. A. L. g. 4s, sta	72¼	71¼	71¼	2
Seab. A. L. ref. 4s	57½	57½	57½	5
Seab. A. L. adj. 5s	47	45	45	42
Sinc. O. & R. s. f. 7s	97	97	97	1
S. O. & R. 7s, w. w.	97	97	97	8
So. Bell Tel. 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	1
So. Pac. conv. 5s	92⅝	89	89	204
So. Pac. conv. 4s	80⅝	78	78	61
So. Pac. ref. 4s	84	82¼	82⅝	29
Southern Ry. 5s	93	91	92	45
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	61⅝	60	60	144
So. R., M. & O. col. 4s	63	63	63	1
Stand. Milling 5s	93½	93	93	19
TENN. COP. cv. 6s	89½	89½	89½	1
Texas Co. deb. 6s	99½	98⅞	99	8
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	91	91	91	2
Third Av. adj. 5s	35⅞	33	34	28
UNION PAC. 1st 4s	90⅝	89½	89½	10
Union Pac. ref. 4s	81	79⅝	81	40
U. S. Rubber ref. 5s	81⅝	78⅞	78⅞	333
U. S. Smelt. cv. 6s	101⅛	98⅞	98⅞	16
U. S. Steel 5s	100⅛	98¼	99⅝	256
U. S. Steel 5s, reg	99⅝	99½	99½	½
VA.-CAR. CH. 1st 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	1
Va.-Car. Ch. deb. 6s	97⅝	97½	97½	5
Va. Ry. 1st 5s	92½	90	90	5
W. I., C. & C. 5s	85	85	85	2
WABASH 1st 5s	97¼	97	97¼	9
Wabash 2d 5s	89	89	89	4
Western Electric 5s	98½	97¼	97¼	7
Western Pacific 5s	84	83½	83½	6
W. U. Tel. col. tr. 5s	91⅞	90	91	10
West Shore 4s	80⅝	80	80	2
Wilson & Co. 6s	98½	98	98	25
Total sales				$6,734,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
U. S. 4s, coupon	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	5
U. S. 3s, coupon	99	99	99	3
U. S. 4s, Reg	105⅝	105¼	105¼	3
U. S. Liberty 3½s	99.96	99.72	99.76	14,266½
U. S. Liberty 4s	100.02	100	100	1,070⅝
Am. For. Sec. 5s	95⅛	94¼	94¼	168
Anglo-French 5s	92⅜	91¼	91⅝	866½
City of Bordeaux 6s	89⅝	86⅝	87⅝	323
City of Lyons 6s	90	87	87⅛	286
City of Marseilles 6s	90	87	87⅜	275
City of Paris 6s	90⅛	87	87	150½
Dom. of Can. 5s, '21	93⅝	93¼	93⅝	7
Dom. of Can. 5s, '26	92	91	91½	13
Dom. of Can. 5s, '31	94	92⅝	92⅝	27
French Gov't 5½s	96	95	95⅝	211
Japanese 4½s	88½	88	88	22
Jap. 4½s, Ger. sta	77½	77¼	77¼	6
Japanese 4½s, 2d Ser	88	87⅝	88	4
Rep. of Cuba 5s, 1904	97	97	97	3
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5s	98⅛	97⅝	97⅝	583
U. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1918	99½	99⅜	99½	735
U. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1919	95	93⅝	94	252
U. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1919, new	98⅝	97⅞	98¼	955
U. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1921	93¼	92⅛	92½	114
Total sales				$20,441,000

STATE BONDS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. State 4¼s, 1965	103¼	103½	103½	10
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1962	100	100	100	12
Total sales				$22,000

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
4s, 1957	94	94	94	2
4s, 1958	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	6
4s, 1959	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	2
4¼s, 1960	98	97⅝	97⅝	9
4¼s, 1964	97⅛	97	97	2
4½s, May, 1957	101½	101½	101½	2
4½s, Nov., 1957	101⅛	101	101	45
4½s, 1965	101⅛	101	101	44
4½s, 1963	101⅛	101½	101½	12
Total sales				$124,000
Grand total				$27,321,500

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

INDUSTRIALS

MINING STOCKS

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

OTHER OIL STOCKS

BONDS

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Dealings discontinued.

CORN.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Oct. 29	1.19	1.17½	1.16½	1.15⅛	1.13⅝	1.12¼
Oct. 30	1.19	1.18⅛	1.16⅝	1.15⅛	1.14⅛	1.13¼
Oct. 31	1.18⅜	1.17½	1.16	1.14⅝	1.14	1.12½
Nov 1	1.17⅝	1.17	1.15¼	1.14⅛	1.13⅛	1.12⅝
Nov. 2	1.17	1.15	1.14⅜	1.11⅛	1.13	1.10⅛
Nov. 3	1.16¼	1.14	1.11⅛	1.10⅛	1.10⅛	1.09⅛
W'k's re.	1.19	1.14	1.16⅝	1.10⅛	1.14⅛	1.09⅛

OATS.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Oct. 29	58½	57½	60	59½
Oct. 30	58⅝	58⅛	60¼	59⅞
Oct. 31	58⅝	58⅛	60⅛	59⅝
Nov. 1	58⅝	58¼	60¼	59⅝
Nov. 2	58⅝	58	60	59⅝
Nov. 3	58⅛	57⅝	59⅝	59
Week's range	58⅝	57⅝	60¼	59

Provisions.

LARD.	Nov. High.	Nov. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Oct. 29	24.77	24.72	22.40	22.25
Oct. 30	24.72	24.60	22.47	22.25
Oct. 31	24.85	24.75	22.50	22.37
Nov. 1	25.07	24.90	23.02	22.45
Nov. 2	25.45	25.30	23.50	22.70
Nov. 3	25.22	25.22	22.80	22.60
Week's range	25.45	24.60	23.50	22.25

RIBS.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Oct. 29	28.25	28.25	22.25	22.05
Oct. 30	28.25	27.75	22.35	22.05
Oct. 31	27.80	27.75	22.22	22.10
Nov 1	..	..	22.85	22.35
Nov. 2	..	..	23.30	22.50
Nov. 3	..	..	22.55	22.32
Week's range	28.25	27.75	23.30	22.05

PORK.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Oct. 29	..	..	41.20	40.80
Oct. 30	42.00	41.50	41.02	40.80
Oct. 31	41.00	40.12	41.20	41.00
Nov. 1	..	..	42.70	41.35
Nov. 2	..	..	43.70	42.20
Nov. 3	..	..	42.15	41.80
Week's range	42.00	40.12	43.70	40.80

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Feb. High.	Feb. Low.
Oct. 29	27.19	26.55	26.60	25.87	26.15	26.15
Oct. 30	27.55	26.77	26.93	26.10	..	..
Oct. 31	27.90	27.24	27.20	26.61	26.83	26.83
Nov. 1	27.35	27.05	26.74	26.39	..	..
Nov. 2	27.42	27.00	26.74	26.40	..	..
Nov. 3	27.58	27.20	26.69	26.48	26.56	26.45
W'k's re.	27.90	26.55	27.20	25.87	26.83	26.15

	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Oct. 29	26.22	25.55	26.07	25.47	25.86	25.29
Oct. 30	26.64	25.81	26.48	25.70	26.25	25.57
Oct. 31	26.91	26.32	26.75	26.22	26.51	26.10
Nov. 1	26.42	26.05	26.31	25.97	26.05	25.81
Nov. 2	26.44	26.10	26.30	25.99	26.12	25.86
Nov. 3	26.34	25.99	26.22	25.81	26.06	25.80
W'k's re.	26.91	25.55	26.75	25.47	26.51	25.29

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Nov. 3, 1917:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Monday	840,710	1,059,210	1,135,747
Tuesday	890,195	942,236	Holiday
Wednesday	1,127,129	1,194,508	1,099,216
Thursday	1,394,099	1,655,214	1,099,163
Friday	914,125	1,126,004	1,002,516
Saturday	346,235	495,980	450,161
Total week	5,521,498	6,473,152	4,716,803
Year to date	159,758,172	173,127,877	146,855,535

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Monday	$4,468,500	$5,457,500	$5,809,000
Tuesday	4,615,500	5,627,500	Holiday
Wednesday	4,785,000	5,497,500	7,161,000
Thursday	5,591,000	7,010,500	7,027,500
Friday	5,689,000	5,338,500	7,274,500
Saturday	2,177,500	2,728,500	3,220,000
Total week	$27,321,500	$31,660,000	$30,492,000
Year to date	855,395,450	953,911,000	741,383,700

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

BONDS.

	Nov. 3,'17.	Nov. 4,'16	Changes.
R.R.&misc.	$6,734,500	$24,894,000	—$18,159,500
Govt.	20,441,000	6,488,000	+ 13,953,000
State	10,000	7,000	+ 3,000
City	136,000	271,000	— 135,000
Total all	$27,321,500	$31,660,000	— $4,338,500

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Yielding the investor much better than ordinary returns.

Stability proven by severest tests over a long period.

Backed by a comprehensive organization of long experience.

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Phone Hanover 1645-7

Sinclair Oil & Refining 7s, 1920
Seaboard Air Line 6s, 1919
Hambleton & Company
ESTABLISHED 1865
43 Exchange Place, New York.

Savannah River Lumber Pfd.
West Pa. Trac. & Water Power Com.
Cities Service Com. & Pfd.
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61 Broadway, N. Y.

S. W. STRAUS & CO.
5½% Safe First Mortgage Serial Bonds 6%
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Guaranteed First Mortgages and CERTIFICATES
5½% Netting 5½%
First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
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Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

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38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

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Glenrock Oil Co.

The company owns or controls large acreage of producing properties in the Big Muddy, Elk Basin, Pilot Butte and Grass Creek Fields. These fields are recognized by experts to be the coming big producers in this country.

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KIRKPATRICK & LEWIS
10 Wall St. Tel. 9976-7-8-9 Rector, New York

SANTA CECILIA SUGAR COMPANY

READJUSTMENT

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Columbia Trust Company for First Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds, Preferred Capital Stock, Common Capital Stock, and Voting Trust Certificates for Common Capital Stock, of SANTA CECILIA SUGAR COMPANY:

The undersigned Committee announces that the Plan of Readjustment has been consummated and that holders of the above-mentioned Certificates of Deposit may now receive the new securities and cash (if any) to which they are entitled under the Plan.

All Certificates of Deposit should be presented to COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, at its office, No. 60 Broadway, New York, duly endorsed in blank and the signature guaranteed by a New York Stock Exchange member or a bank or trust company with a New York correspondent.

New York, October 15, 1917.

ROBERT I. CURRAN, *Chairman.*
COURTLANDT D. BARNES,
A. H. LAMBORN,
CHAUNCEY H. MURPHEY,
Committee of Readjustment of Santa Cecilia Sugar Company under Plan and Agreement of Readjustment dated April 18, 1917.

I. H. LEHMAN, Counsel.

R. L. CERERO, Secretary, 55 Cedar Street, New York City.

STANDARD OIL ISSUES
WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES
WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the stockholders of HYNSON, DERR & CO., INC.:

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held on the 17th day of November, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Company, room 816, No. 149 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City, for the purpose of acting on a proposition to sell, assign, transfer and set over to the corporation of G. G. Hynson & Co., Inc., all of its property and assets, franchises and privileges, and to do any and all acts and things necessary to accomplish such sale, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Transfer books will close on November 10th, 1917, and will reopen on November 19th, 1917. R. GEORGE, Secretary.
GEO. G. HYNSON, President.

To the Stockholders and All Persons Interested in HYGRADE ORNAMENT COMPANY, INC.

Sir: Please take notice that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Hygrade Ornament Company, Inc., will be held on the 10th day of November, 1917, at 10 A. M. in the forenoon of that day, at the office of Samuel Blumberg, attorney for said company, No. 27 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon resolutions, that this corporation be forthwith dissolved, and for such other business as may lawfully come before said meeting.

Dated, New York, October 8th, 1917, by order of the President. Yours, &c.,
HYGRADE ORNAMENT CO., INC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the HARPERLEY HALL COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, No. 1 West 64th St., Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 17th day of November, 1917, at 8:30 o'clock P. M., for purpose of electing nine directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting; the polls will remain open 30 minutes.

New York, November 3rd, 1917.
ALFRED WILKINSON, Pres.
EDGAR G. GYGER, Sec'y.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF the MARTINIQUE GARAGE, INC., will be held at the office of the Company, 249-251 West 28th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of November, 1917, at two o'clock P. M., to vote upon the proposition of the dissolution forthwith of the Martinique Garage, Inc.

Dated September 24th, 1917.
THEREZINA DAIGUEMORTE, Secretary.
JOSEPH J. MYERS, Attorney, 505 5th Avenue, New York City.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS:

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Barahona Co., Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, 129 Front Street, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 20th day of November, 1917, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and to transact such other business as may properly come before it. HOWARD J. PULLUM,
November 5th, 1917. Assistant Secretary.

GOLDBERG & HERZOG, 135 FRONT ST., New York, Nov. 2, 1917. The firm of Goldberg & Herzog has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Adolph Goldberg assumes all liabilities and will collect all outstanding accounts of the firm.
ADOLPH GOLDBERG.
LOTHAR HERZOG.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK
Office of the Secretary of State } ss:

THIS CERTIFICATE, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the TAXICAB ASSOCIATION INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 24th day of October 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-fourth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.
A. B. PARKER,
(Seal) Deputy Secretary of State.

DIVIDENDS.

TRANSFER OFFICE
SOUTHERN PETROLEUM AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY OF ALABAMA, INC.,
1116-1117-1118 Park Row Bldg.,
New York, N. Y.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Southern Petroleum and Development Company of Alabama, Inc., held November 1, 1917, a 2% Dividend was declared, to be paid out of surplus, and to be known as Special Dividend No. 1, payable December 1, 1917, to stockholders of record November 23, 1917.

128TH CASH DIVIDEND.
Illinois Central Railroad Company.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a regular Quarterly Dividend of One and one-half per cent. (1½%) and an extra dividend of One per cent. (1%) for the year 1917, payable in cash December 1, 1917, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business, Monday, November 5, 1917. D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
Chicago, October 17, 1917.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of $1.00 per share upon the Adjustment Preferred Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company, Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa., on and after November 19, 1917, to the Adjustment Preferred Stockholders as registered at the close of business October 31, 1917.
E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY, INC.
43 Exchange Place, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend (58th Quarter) of One and One-Half per cent. (1½%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable December 1, 1917, to stockholders of record November 15, 1917.
A. L. DeCAMP, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE Five Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds of the Buffalo City Gas Company, issued under and secured by a certain Mortgage executed and delivered by Buffalo City Gas Company to New York Security & Trust Company, as trustee, (to which The New York Trust Company is the successor, as trustee,) dated October 1, 1897, and also secured by a certain Mortgage executed and delivered by Buffalo Gas Company, (the successor to said Buffalo City Gas Company,) to said New York Security and Trust Company, as Trustee, dated October 17, 1899:

I, Carlton E. Ladd, Special Master, in a certain consolidated cause in equity (No. 141B) entitled, "The Pintsch Compressing Company, plaintiff, against Buffalo Gas Company, defendant," where said The New York Trust Company is a complainant, for the foreclosure of said mortgages securing said Bond in the District Court of the United States for the Western District of New York, do hereby give notice that, pursuant to a decree of said Court, dated September 11, 1917, I propose to pay, out of the proceeds of the sale of the property foreclosed held herein on July 16th, 1917, an amount equal to 40 per cent. of the par value of such bonds on the 8th day of November, 1917, at the office of said The New York Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to such holders of said bonds as shall on or after said date deposit the same and the coupons thereto attached maturing on and after October 1st, 1914, with said The New York Trust Company, and I will on and after said date mark each of said bonds (with the coupons attached) so deposited, with the amount paid thereon, in accordance with said order, and thereupon return said bonds, together with any coupons attached thereto, to the respective depositors thereof.

Dated November 2, 1917.
(Sgd.) CARLTON E. LADD, Special Master.

TO THE HOLDERS OF CATAWBA POWER COMPANY Thirty-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds DUE JUNE 1st, 1933.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Successor-Trustee to the North American Trust Company, Trustee under the mortgage of the Catawba Power Company, dated June 1, 1903, hereby invites tenders for the sale to it, under the provisions of said mortgage, of as many bonds issued thereunder as will exhaust the sum of Twenty Thousand, Two Hundred Ninety-five and 48/100 Dollars ($20,295.48) at a price not exceeding 105 and accrued interest. Tenders will be opened at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon, November 7th, 1917, and should be addressed "Tenders to the Sinking Fund of the Catawba Power Company."

Holders of bonds whose tenders are accepted must present their bonds at the above-named office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York on or before November 10th, 1917.

The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Successor-Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.
Dated New York, November 2d, 1917.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE 5% 35-YEAR GOLD BONDS OF THE MUTUAL LIGHT & WATER COMPANY DUE JANUARY 1, 1945:

The undersigned, Trustee under the mortgage given to secure the above described bonds, holds in the Sinking Fund applicable to the purchase of bonds of said issue on November 20th, 1917, provided such purchase can in its opinion now be made advantageously, the sum of Two thousand five hundred thirty-eight dollars and fifty-three cents ($2,538.53).

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before November 19th, 1917, at three o'clock P. M. Bonds accepted must be delivered on November 20th, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice-President.
New York, November 1st, 1917.

PORTLAND RAILWAY COMPANY
First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds Due November 1st, 1930.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as Trustee under the Mortgage given to secure the issue of bonds described above, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on November 16th, 1917, for the sale to it of bonds as above described under the terms of the said Mortgage sufficient to use the sum of $72,937.79.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, November 5th, 1917.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED. FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 7th day of December, 1917, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $35,940.60. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, November 1st, 1917.

THE AMERICAN THREAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Transfer Books of this Company will be closed at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company, 140 Broadway, New York, from Nov. 15th to 30th, 1917, both days inclusive.
J. G. WYLIE, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

THE MAY DEPARTMENT STORES CO.
15 Broad St., N. Y. City, November 2, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) upon the Common Capital Stock of the Company, payable December 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on November 15, 1917.
DAVID MAY, President.

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COMPANIES
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Unlisted Securities Department
WANTED
Bucyrus Com.
Dayton Power & Light Pfd.
Guantanamo Sugar
Texas Seaboard Steel
Schieffelin Co. Pfd.
FOR SALE
Cripple Creek Cent. Ry. Com. & Pfd.
Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd.
Int'l Silver Debenture 6s, 1933
North Sterling Irrigation 6s
Otis Elevator Com.
Wright-Martin Pfd.
Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

GLENROCK OIL
Buy—Sell—Quote.
R.E.Woodward&Co.
44 Broad St.
Telephone Broad 4971.

Atlantic Fruit Common
Cities Service
Cripple Creek Central Common
Gulf, Mobile & Northern Com. & Pfd.
Mexican Eagle Oil Co.
Yukon-Alaska Trust
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad Street New York
Phones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

Amer. Graphophone
Cent. Aguirre Sugar
Empire Steel & Iron
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Glenrock Oil
Circulars on Request
Cameron Blaikie
38 Broad Street New York
Telephone Broad 5537

Eastern Steel
Empire Steel & Iron Com.
Loco. Co. of Amer. 6s 1922
Russian Gov't 5½s
(Feb. & Aug. Apr. & Oct.)
DIDRICHSEN & CO
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

Am. Brass. Eastman Kodak.
Am. Chicle. Kelly Truck.
Am. Graphophone. Famous Players.
Am. Light & Trac. National Surety.
Bordens. Niles Bement Pond
Carbon Steel. Pyrene.
H. B. Claflin. Procter & Gamble.
City Bank. Remington Type.
LEONARD SNIDER & CO.
RECTOR 6810 62 BROADWAY

7% Preferred Stock
TAX FREE IN NEW YORK
to yield about 6¾%
George H. Burr & Co.
120 Broadway, New York

Loans Negotiated
On Approved Collateral
CHARLES T. BROWN
Real Estate Trust Bldg., Phila.

National Fuel Gas
Stock and Rights
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

COMMISSION
STOCK BROKERS
C. W. Pope & Co.
25 Broad St., New York City
Phone Broad 7110

Cities Service
Pacific Gas
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
30 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 2920 Broad

Jos. Dixon Crucible
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BENZ MOTOR COMPANY, INC., New York City, has been dissolved.

WM. F. DIETZSCH.

Dated Oct. 22, 1917.

LOUISIANA SUGAR PRICES RESTRICTED

Maximum for Raw Now $6.35 and for Clarified Plantation Product $7.25.

WILL IMPOSE PENALTIES

Food Administration Warns Trade—Food Pledges Reach 6,469,467 on Way to 10,000,000 Mark.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The Food Administration announced tonight that severe restrictions had been placed on the trade prices of Louisiana sugar. Any attempt on the part of the middleman to take advantage of the planters' price in resales would be vigorously prosecuted, it was asserted, and sugar manufacturers who have not as yet taken out their licenses were warned to do so without delay if they hoped to escape prosecution under the food control law.

This telegram has been sent to about 150 licensed sugar manufacturers in Louisiana by the Food Administration:

"Under power conferred by Section 5 Food Control act, I have determined that any sale of 1917 washed plantation, clarified seconds, thirds, or open kettle sugars at a price in excess of $7.25 per 100 pounds, less 2 per cent. free on board, New Orleans, or raw sugar in excess of $6.35 per 100 pounds free on board, New Orleans, will give manufacturers an unjust, unreasonable, and unfair profit. Any sale made after Nov. 2 at greater price will be cause for revocation of license and subject you to penalties of the act."

A further statement by the Food Administration read in part:

Establishes a Fair Price.

"Some time ago it was agreed upon between the Food Administration and representatives of the Louisiana planters that $6.35 was a fair price for raw sugar, and the Planters' Committee agreed to use its best efforts to secure for refiners contracts for raw sugar on that basis. The refiners buying this sugar must sell it under their agreement with the Government at an average margin of not to exceed $1.30 per 100 pounds, or $7.65 net.

"Under this arrangement a fair price for Louisiana sugars has been established. Under normal conditions clarified and washed plantation sugars have sold at an average margin of from ⅜ to ½ cent a pound over the selling price of raw sugar. Owing to the unusual conditions now prevailing it is believed that a margin of 75 cents for these sugars over the value of raw sugar will result in a profit largely in excess of the profit earned under normal conditions.

"The Food Administration will not insist on any modification of contracts actually entered into prior to Nov. 2, and all sellers are hereby authorized to complete deliveries either in the eastern or western territory on the basis of contracted sales price, but no new business should be taken in any territory at over $7.25 for these sugars. Any contract made on Nov. 3 or thereafter shall be made in accordance with this determination of the Food Administration.

"This, it is hoped, will clear up the Louisiana situation definitely. Sales direct from the producers to the buyer should be on this basis. In case the sugar is purchased by a dealer or jobber at $7.25 New Orleans basis, his selling price to manufacturers or retailers shall not exceed the base price plus the usual freight added to destination, plus the profit charged by sugar jobbers in the territory in which sold, in no case to exceed 25 cents per 100 pounds."

The Transportation Division of the Food Administration denied tonight reports that large quantities of beet sugar were being stored in warehouses because freight cars could not be procured to haul them to eastern markets. The shortage of sugar, it was stated, was due to the fact, principally, that this country had not curtailed consumption, while the exports have materially increased, so that the remaining sugars from last year's crops are not sufficient to last until Jan. 1, when the new Cuban crop will become available.

Food Pledges Total 6,469,467.

Thirty per cent. of all of the families in the country have signed pledges to join the food conservation movement. Reports received by the Food Administration put the total at 6,469,467, and estimates point to a steady increase of 1,000,000 each day until at least 10,000,000 families are recorded. New York City is still ahead of all other municipalities in reported registrations, with a total of 451,988, and it is believed that the 500,000 mark will soon be passed.

Reports of pro-German efforts to hurt the campaign came from Connecticut and Iowa. In the latter State the name of Herbert C. Hoover, the Food Administrator, was signed to letters announcing that a Government inspector would call at the houses of those who signed pledge cards and take away a percentage of the articles canned. In Iowa fake food pledge cards were circulated asking housewives to list their canned goods and announcing that the Government would take over all in excess of 100 jars. The cases have been referred to the State District Attorneys for investigation.

Vermont is the first State to report that it has passed its goal, 50,000 pledges, representing 61 per cent. of the population, having been obtained. California still leads the States with a total of 446,562, its reported increase for the day being more than 196,000.

Food conservation exhibits are being prepared for display in Washington, D. C., and New York. The latter will be shown at the Hotel Exposition in the Grand Central Palace from Nov. 12 to 17.

PLENTY OF CARS FOR SUGAR

Railroads Not to be Blamed for Shortage, War Board Says.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The Railroads' War Board issued a statement today saying that the carriers were not to be blamed for any sugar shortage, inasmuch as cars were now available to handle whatever crop there was to be shipped.

"The railroads are doing their bit to relieve the sugar shortage," the statement said. "Telegrams just received from the Sunset Central, the Texas & Pacific, and other railroads in the sugar cane belt state that a sufficient number of empty cars are available throughout Louisiana and other cane-growing territory to handle the entire crop.

"Hundreds of cars have also been moved into the Northwest to protect the sugar beet crop, which is already moving. An adequate supply of cars is also on hand to move the Northwest potato crop.

"In Texas the railroads are bending every energy to prevent waste of the available meat supply and to protect the cattlemen from loss of live stock because of drought."

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY for September—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Oper. revs.	$6,434,754	$5,390,805	$1,043,949
Oper. exp.	4,415,441	3,602,683	812,757
Net op. revs.	2,019,313	1,788,121	231,191
Taxes	547,585	202,327	345,258
Oper. income	1,471,727	1,585,794	*114,067
Ratio of oper. exp. to oper. revs.	68.62%	66.83%	
Ratio of taxes to op. revs.	8.51%	3.75%	
Ratio of oper. inc. to oper. revs.	22.87%	29.42%	
For nine months ended Sept. 30:			
Oper. revs.	55,678,847	47,195,999	8,482,847
Oper. exp.	38,384,714	31,053,651	7,331,063
Net op. revs.	17,294,132	16,142,347	1,151,784
Taxes	3,223,257	1,820,945	1,402,312
Oper. income	14,070,874	14,321,402	*250,528
Ratio of oper. exp. to oper. revs.	68.94%	65.80%	
Ratio of taxes to op. revs.	5.79%	3.86%	
Ratio of oper. inc. to oper. revs.	25.27%	30.34%	

*Decrease.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells Flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Nov. 3, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	70	80
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '32	..	June & Dec.	72	80
Ariz. Power 1st, '33	6	May & Nov.	90	95
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	86	93
Au.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	54	60
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	86	91
Buf. Gen. El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	90	101
Buf. Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	100	102
Buf. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	98	100
Buf. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Buf. & Sus. I. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	90	96
Buf. & S. Iron deb., '26	5	Jan. & July	..	91¼
Buffalo Trac. 1st, '48	5	June & Dec.	100	102
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	84	90
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	June & Dec.	98½	101
Charleston Con. R., G. & Elec., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	93	97
Do '23	5	Jan. & July	98	100
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	91	95
C. Buck. L. & N Tr., '21	5	Mar. & Sep.	93	96
Colo. Power 1st, '53	5	May & Nov.	89	93
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	80	90
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	95
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	87	93
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	87	93
Cons. Gas, (Balt.) '39	5	Jan. & July	98	100
Do '54	4½	Jan. & July	83	87
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	..	84
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	95	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	95
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	97	99
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	95	100
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	85	..
Consumers Pr. (Mich.) 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	87½	90
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	100	102
Dallas Elec 1st, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	91	93
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	85	90
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	90	96
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	92	97
Eliz. & Trenton, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	..
Eliz., Pfd. & C. J., '50	5	June & Dec.	..	93½
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.	95	100
Fed. Lt. & T. deb., '22	6	Mar. & Sep.	80	87
Fed. L. & T. 1st, '42	5	Mar. & Sep.	75	81
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	85
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	85	90
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	97	..
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	..	75
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	78¼	79
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	96	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	94	95
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	98	99
Int. Trac. coll. tr., '49	4	Jan. & July	52	53½
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	70	73
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan & July	89	90
Kan. C. Lt. & Pr., '44	5	Jan. & July	87	90
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	85½	91
K. C. Long D. T., '25	5	Jan. & July	89	90
Kansas City Rys., '44	5½	Jan. & July	98½	99¾
Do 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	86	89
Do 2d, '44	5	Jan. & July	75	83
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	85	90
Knoxville Trac., '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	..
Lock. & Olc. R. 1st, '20	5	Jan. & July	..	98
Louis. G. & E. ref., '18	6	Jan. & July	90	100
Middle West Util., '25	6	Jan. & July	94	99
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	68	70
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	May & Nov.	88	92½
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	June & Dec.	95	98
Nash. R. & L. 1st con., '53	5	Jan. & July	95	101
Do ref., '58	5	Jan. & July	78	84
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st in., '46	6	Jan. & July	96	99
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	98	100
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	98	101
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	72	75
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan. & July	69	72
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	97½	98¼
Do ref., '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	98	..
Nor. & Ports. T. 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	80	..
Norf. R. & Lt. con., '49	5	May & Nov.	90	94
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	78	86
N. St. Pwr. 1st ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	89	93½
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	82	87
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	87	92
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	88	92
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	86	89
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '24	5	Jan. & July	95	97
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	95	100
Paterson Ry. 1st, '44	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	..
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	86
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	70	80
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	101	102½
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	..	97
Roch. Ry. & L. 1st '54	5	Jan. & July	94	97
Roch. Ry. cons., '30	5	Apr. & Oct.	98½	..
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	75
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	88	94
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '34	6	Feb. & Aug.	84	86
San Diego Gas & E. deb., '22	6	June & Dec.	95	100
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	85	89
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Jan. & July	89	93
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	95	97
S. W. Pr. & Lt. 1st, '43	5	June & Dec.	87	93
Stand. Gas & El., '35	6	Apr. & Oct.	85	94
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Dec.	70	80
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	85	92
Syracuse Lt. & P., '54	5	Jan. & July	75	80
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	91	92
Twin S. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	88	92
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	77	79
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	80	87
Do deb., '26	6	May & Nov.	95	99
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	76½	77¾
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	57	59
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	95	99
United Util. conv., '43	6	Jan. & July	93	98
Utica & Moh. Val., '41	4½	Mar. & Sep.	..	88
Wash., Balt. & A., '41	4	Mar. & Sep.	80	82
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	98¼	100¼
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	73½	76
W. States G. & E., '27	6	June & Dec.	96	98
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan. & July	88	93
Wisc. Edison deb., '24	6	Mar. & Sep.	91	96

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Graphophone, '30	6	June & Dec.	..	100
Lima Locomotive, '39	6	May & Nov.	90	96
Monon Coal 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	55	65
Poc. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	85	90
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	90	95
Wickwire Steel 1st, '34	6	May & Nov.	99¾	101

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 3, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec Pwr.	..	..	....	15	17
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	65	66
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	92	97
Do pf. ($50)	1½	Q	Nov 1, 17	42	43
Am. Light & Trac.	b5	Q	Nov 1, 17	205	206
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 17	99	100
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Sep 1, 17	50	53
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	76	79
Am. Public Utilities	½	..	July 1, 14	30	35
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	62	66
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	4¼	4¾
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 25, 17	60	62
Do participating pf.	..	..	....	11	14
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf.	3	S	Jun 1, 17	78	82
Buffalo Gen. Electric	1¾	Q	Sep 29, 17	100	102
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	88	93
Capital Traction	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 17	80	81
Car. Power & Light	½	Q	Nov 1, 17	28	31
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	92	98
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf	1½	Q	Sep 1, 17	..	70½
Chas. Cons. Ry. ($50)	..	..	....	44	47
Cities Service	*¼	M	Nov 1, 17	205	208
Do pf.	½	M	Nov 1, 17	77	77½
Colorado Power	½	Q	Oct 15, 17	20	24
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 17	95	100
Columbia R., G. & E.	..	..	....	40	..
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	70	90
Columbus Elec. pf.	3	S	Jul 17, 17	78	82
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	Q	Nov 1, 17	38	40
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 17	69	71
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Sep 1, 17	88	92
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jul 16, 17	..	71
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	S	July 2, 17	50	57
Do pf.	3	S	July 2, 17	79	84
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 17	98	100
Eliz. & Trenton	2	S	Oct 1, 17	22	..
Do pf.	2½	S	Oct 1, 17	29	..
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Sep 15, 17	100	104
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	Jun 1, 17	126	132
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	....	5	9
Do pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	30	38
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Sep 15, 17	..	68
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	..	..	....	80	84
Hudson County Gas	4	S	Jun 1, 17	124	130
Illum. & Pr. Sec.	..	..	....	23	27
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 17	92	98
Int. Trac. pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 29, 17	..	90
Kansas G. & Elec. pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	93	100
Middle West Util. pf.	1½	Q	Sep 1, 17	55	60
Miss. River Pr. pf.	3	S	J. & J.	34	36
Mobile Electric	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 17	85	91
Muskogee G. & El. pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 17	85	93
Nashville R. & L. pf.	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 17	68	72
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	July 1, 17	90	95
Niagara Falls Power	2	Q	Oct 15, 17	170	175
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..	....	11	15
Do pf.	3	S	Jul 15, 17	56	59
No. States Power	1¾	Q	Oct 20, 17	68	69
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 17	90	91
Nor. Texas Electric	1	Q	Sep 1, 17	50	55
Do pf.	3	S	Sep 1, 17	70	76
Pacific Gas & Electric	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 17	38½	39
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 15, 17	83	84
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf	1¾	Q	Oct 10, 17	85	90
Pacific Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 1, 17	85	90
Republic Ry. & Light	1	Q	Oct 15, 17	25	28
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 15, 17	60	65
Riverside Traction	..	..	....	14	..
Do pf.	..	..	....	28	..
Southern Cal. Edison	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 17	83	85
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 17	95	100
Som., U. & Middle	..	..	....	65	70
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	Jun 1, 17	122	129
S. W. Pwr. & Light pf	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 17	95	100
Standard Gas & Elec.	..	..	....	6½	7½
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Sep 15, 17	29	30
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Aug 15, 17	100	107
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	....	2½	3
Do pf.	..	..	....	10	14
Texas Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 1, 17	95	100
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	Oct 1, 17	28	32
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	59	61
Un. Ry. & El. (Balt.)	50c	Q	Oct 15, 17	24	25¼
United Utilities	..	..	....	20	25
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	92	98
Washington Gas	$1.20	Q	Nov 1, 17	55	57
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 17	..	70
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Sep 1, 17	73	76
Western Power	..	..	....	11	13
Do pf.	$1.18	Q	Oct 15, 17	47	48
West. States Gas & E.	½	Q	Aug 15, 17	25	30
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 17	85	92
Wisconsin Edison	$3½	S	Jun 30, 16	38	40

b—3½% payable in com. stock. *½ payable in com. stock.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 3, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
American Brass	*1½	Q	Aug 15, 17	..	220
American Chicle	1½	..	Jan 20, 16	43	45
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	67	69
Amer. Graphophone	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	65	68
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 17	85	86
Amer. Typefounders	1	Q	Oct 15, 17	35	38
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 17	88	89
Atlantic Refining	..	..	....	11	17
Do pf.	..	..	....	25	35
Atlas Powder	d5	Q	Sep 10, 17	156	159
Atlas Powder pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 17	96	98
Babcock & Wilcox	2	Q	Oct 4, 17	109	111½
Bord. Cond. Milk	4	S	Aug 15, 17	96½	98
Do pf.	1½	Q	Sep 15, 17	98	100
Bucyrus pf.	1	Q	Oct 10, 17	52	56
By Products Coke	8	A	....	145	150½
Carbon Steel 1st pf.	4	S	Sep 29, 17	85	90
Cardenas-Am. Sugar	..	..	....	15	20
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 17	80	90
Celluloid	2	Q	Sep 29, 17	148	154
Central Aguirre Sugar	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	151	155
Central Coal & Coke	..	..	....	..	61
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 17	65	80
Certainteed Products	..	..	....	47	47½
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	..	98½
Do 2d pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	88	90
Childs	1½	Q	Sep 11, 17	69	71
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 11, 17	90	92
Crocker-Wheeler	g3	Q	Oct 15, 17	98	100
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 17	102	104
Del., Lack. & W. Coal	1.25	Q	Oct 15, 17	170	172
Eastern Steel	2½	Q	Oct 15, 17	95	100
Eastman Kodak	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	475	500
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	105	110
Fajardo Sugar	2½	Q	Nov 1, 17	90	98
Federal Sugar	1¼	Q	Sep 15, 17	82	85
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 29, 17	90	94
Great Western pf.	‡1¾	Q	Oct 2, 17	114	116
Guantanamo Sugar	$1.25	Q	Oct 1, 17	49	51
Hercules Powder	m4	Q	Sep 25, 17	257	260
Holly Sugar	..	..	....	40	50
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 1, 17	99	102
Int. Silver	..	..	....	46	55
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	88	92
Kan. C. Stock Yards	1¼	Q	Nov 1, 17	89	91
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Nov 1, 17	79	81
Lanston Monotype	1½	Q	Aug 31, 17	..	70
Manati Sugar	2½	Q	Sep 1, 17	100	108
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	93	96
Matanzas-Am.	..	..	....	8	15
Do pf	..	..	....	72	78
Merg. Linotype	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	140	143
Michigan Sugar	2	Q	Sep 1, 17	..	80
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Sep 15, 17	..	91
Midwest Refining	$1	Q	Nov 1, 17	118	120
Nat. Sugar Refining	1½	Q	Oct 2, 17	97	99
New Jersey Zinc	4	Q	Aug 10, 17	273	275
New Niquero Sugar	10	..	Jul 31, 17	170	190
Niles-Bement-Pond	3	Q	Sep 20, 17	100	115
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 20, 17	103	108
Nipe Bay Sugar	2	Q	Oct 15, 17	125	135
Otis Elevator	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 17	45	48
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 15, 17	72	74
Prestolite	$2	Q	Jul 31, 17	100	112
Procter & Gamble	2	Q	Oct 15, 17	670	720
Remington Typewriter	..	..	....	11	12
Do 1st pf.	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	62	64
Do 2d pf.	2	..	Oct 1, 14	42	45
Royal Baking Powder	2	Q	Sep 29, 17	130	135
Do pf.	1½	Q	Sep 29, 17	92	93
Safety Car H. & Ltg.	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	75	76
Santa Cecilia Sugar	..	..	....	14	16
Do pf.	..	..	....	47	53
Shredded Wheat	1½	Q	Sep 29, 17	118	123
Do pf.	1½	Q	Sep 29, 17	94½	..
Singer Sew. Machine	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	192	193
Union Ferry	2	S	J. & J.	38	42
Warner Sugar	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 17	100	110
Yale & Towne Mfg.	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	190	205

*And 11% extra. ‡And 10% extra. d—Incl. 3% extra. g—Incl. 1% extra. m—Incl. 2% extra.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 3, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	July 2, 17	520	..
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	**6	S	Nov 1, 17	230	240
Atlantic($100)	1,000,000	3	S	July 1, 17	..	180
Batt'y Pk. N.	400,000	*4	S	July 2, 17	180	..
Bowery	250,000	†6	Q	Nov 1, 17	390	420
B'w'y Cent'l.	100,000	..	..	....	140	150
Bronx Nat.	200,000	3	S	July 1, 17	150	175
Bronx Boro.	150,000	..	..	....	160	180
Bryant Park	200,000	3	S	July 1, 17	160	170
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	..	July 1, 15	..	95
Chase Nat'l.	10,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 17	320	330
Ch.-P. Nat.	3,500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	205	210
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Apr 1, 17	..	110
Chemic Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Nov 1, 17	370	382
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	205	210
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 17	405	410
Coal & I. N.	1,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	210	225
Colonial	500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	400	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 17	325	350
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	159	161
Corn. Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 17	310	320
E.R.Nat.($25)	250,000	2	..	Jun 1, 16	70	75
Europe	130,000	5	..	Jan 13, 17	110	130
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Oct 1, 17	4500	4850
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	200	225
First Nat.	10,000,000	¶10	Q	Oct 1, 17	..	970
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 29, 17	180	186
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	*4	S	Aug 1, 17	135	145
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	July 2, 17	375	390
G'mania, new	400,000	5	S	Nov 1, 17	200	220
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	200	..
Greenwich	500,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 17	330	350
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	a8	Q	Oct 1, 17	640	660
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	S	Jul 10, 17	255	260
Imp. & T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 2, 17	..	500
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	208	214
Liberty Nat.	3,000,000	4½	Q	Oct 1, 17	375	395
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 17	300	325
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	$4	S	July 2, 17	320	330
M. & Ful. Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	240	250
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	4	Q	Aug 7, 17	290	300
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	$2	S	July 2, 17	..	285
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 17	280	290
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	180	186
Mutual	200,000	7	S	July 2, 17	375	..
N. Netherl'd	200,000	4	S	Oct 1, 17	..	212
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	July 2, 17	405	415
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	10	S	July 1, 17	200	250
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 17	250	..
Public	750,000	2½	Q	Sep 29, 17	230	240
Park Nat.	5,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 17	454	..
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 2, 17	200	215
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	440	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	395	425
Sherman Nat	300,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	110	125
State	1,500,000	3	S	July 2, 17	100	110
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 17	100	135
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30, 17	150	155
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	200	250
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 2, 17	190	210
Yorkville	100,000	6	Q	Sep 29, 17	550	600

*Incl. 1% extra. †Incl. 3% extra. ¶Incl. 5% of First Security Co. a—Incl. 2% extra. **1% payable in Liberty Bonds.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 17	385	390
B'way Trust.	1,500,000	*2	Q	Nov 1, 17	165	175
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 17	580	600
Central	5,000,000	6	Q	Oct 1, 17	..	740
Columbia	5,000,000	3½	Q	Sep 29, 17	262	270
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	100	120
Empire	1,500,000	3	Q	Sep 29, 17	290	300
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	5	Q	Sep 29, 17	320	325
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	4½	Q	Nov 1, 17	400	420
Fidelity	1,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	210	213
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 29, 17	245	255
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 2, 17	..	265
Guaranty	25,000,000	5	Q	Sep 29, 17	315	318
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Nov 1, 17	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	144	150
Kings Co.	500,000	6	Q	Nov 1, 17	640	660
Law. Title & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 17	95	102
Lincoln	1,000,000	1	Q	Nov 1, 17	94	99
Manufact'rs	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 17	140	150
Mercantile	1,000,000	..	..	....	198	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 29, 17	360	375
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Sep 29, 17	585	600
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 11, 17	925	950
People's Tr.	1,000,000	3½	Q	Sep 29, 17	275	290
Q. Co., Jama.	600,000	..	..	....	70	80
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Sep 29, 17	290	300
Transatlantic	700,000	3	S	July 2, 17	160	..
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 17	..	385
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 2, 17	975	1000
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 29, 17	420	430

*And a special dividend of 3½%.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety	$5,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 29, 17	107	114
Bd. & Mtg.G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Aug 15, 17	200	205
City of N. Y.	583,000	2	..	July 1, 15	..	105
Commonw'lth	500,000	10	A	....	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	1.50	S	Jul 10, 17	$42	$46
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	10	S	Jul 10, 17	280	295
Ger. Alliance	1,000,000	5	..	Jul 16, 17	145	..
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	Jul 16, 17	..	490
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	11	S	July 5, 17	320	..
Globe & Rut.	700,000	9	Q	Oct 1, 17	$700	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 17	165	175
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	S	July 8, 17	435	445
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	2	Q	Oct, 1917	100	105
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	85	95
Nat. Surety	4,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 17	190	195
N.Y. T. & M.	2,125,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 17	..	80
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 6, 17	350	365
No.River($25)	600,000	5	S	July 1, 17	160	175
Pacific	400,000	5	S	Jul 17, 17	130	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 14, 17	75	85
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	3	..	Jan 1, 17	..	70
Westc'r ($10)	500,000	10	Q	Nov 1, 17	$30	$35
Do rights	......	..	..	....	5	5¾

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	20	..
B'way&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jul 15, 17	120	140
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 16, 17	164	169
Cn. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	100	112
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	235	270
42d St & G.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	200	240
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 17	130	150
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	100	110

MONEY RATES

	On Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
Oct. 29	4	4	4	4
Oct. 30	4	4	4	4
Oct. 31	4	4	4	4
Nov. 1	4	4	4	4
Nov. 2	4	4	4	4
Nov. 3	4	4	4	4
Week's range—				
High			4	4
Low			4	4
Same week last year—				
High			2½	2½
Low			2	2¼
Year to date—				
High			10	6
Low			1½	1¾
Same period last year—				
High			3	5
Low			1¾	1¾

	On Time. 60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Oct. 29	5 @5¼	5¼@5½	5¼@5¾
Oct. 30	5¼	5¼@5¾	5¼@5¾
Oct. 31	5¼	5¼@5¾	5¼@5¾
Nov. 1	5¼	5¼@5¾	5¼@5¾
Nov. 2	5¼@5½	5¼@5¾	5¼@5¾
Nov. 3	5¼@5½	5½@5¾	5½@5¾
Week's range—			
High	5½	5¾	5¾
Low	5	5¼	5¼
Same week last year—			
High	3¼	3¾	3½
Low	2¾	3	3¼
Year to date—			
High	6	6	6
Low	2½	2½	2¾
Same period last year—			
High	4½	4½	5
Low	2½	2½	2¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....3⅛@3¼
Non-members and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days....3½@3¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....4½@5

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days....5½
4 to 6 months....5½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months....5¾@6

DISCOUNT RATES—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Days.	15 or Less.	Over 15, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	*3½	†4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	3½	4	4	4
Atlanta	3½	4	4	4½
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3½	4	4	4
Minneapolis	4	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	3½	4	4	4½
S. Francisco	3½	4	4	4½

*15 days or less. †Over 15 days.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Trade Acceptances. Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	4	4	4
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	5	†3½	4	4
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3½
Chicago	5	3½	3½	..
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3½
Minneapolis	5	3½	4	..
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	5	3½	3½	3½
S. Francisco	5½	3½	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days: over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Oct. 29	Par	†5c	†15@5c	Par
Oct. 30	Par	†5c	†15@5c	Par
Oct. 31	Par	†5c	†15@5c	Par
Nov. 1	Par	†5c	†15@5c	Par
Nov. 2	Par	†5c	†15@5c	Par
Nov. 3	Par	†5c	†15@5c	Par

†Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts. Short Bills.	3 Mos.	Paris Ex. on London.
Oct. 29	4	4⅝	4¾	27f 18c
Oct. 30	4	4⅝	4¾	27f 18c
Oct. 31	4	4⅝	4¾	27f 18c
Nov. 1	4	4⅝	4¾	27f 18c
Nov. 2	4	4⅝	4¾	27f 15c
Nov. 3	4	4⅝	4¾	27f 18c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols. London.	British 4½%.	Rentes. Paris.
Oct. 29	56	99	61f 25c
Oct. 30	55½	99	61f 10c
Oct. 31	55½	99	60f 75c
Nov. 1	Holiday	Holiday	Holiday
Nov. 2	55¾	99	Holiday
Nov. 3	55¾	99	60f 75c

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
Oct. 29	43d	84¾c
Oct. 30	46d	90⅝c
Oct. 31	45⅝d	90½c
Nov. 1	45⅜d	89¾c
Nov. 2	45¼d	88¾c
Nov. 3	44⅞d	88⅝c

THE TIMES FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Soldiers at the fighting front, in the camps throughout the United States, and the sailors on destroyers in the danger zone look for news from home. The New York Times can be sent on these terms: Daily and Sunday, 1 year, $10; 6 months, $5.50; 1 month, $1; daily without Sunday, 1 year, $8; 6 months, $4.25; 1 month, 75 cents; Sunday only, 1 year, $3; 6 months, $1.75; 1 month, 30 cents. Give name of man, company, and regiment, or the name of ship; the War Department provides address. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON.	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.
Oct. 29	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16
Oct. 30	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16
Oct. 31	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16
Nov. 1	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16
Nov. 2	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16
Nov. 3	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16
	Cables. High.	**Low.**	**Last.**
Oct. 29	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Oct. 30	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Oct. 31	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Nov. 1	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Nov. 2	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Nov. 3	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	4.75 7-16	4.76 7-16
Low	4.75 7-16	4.76 7-16
Same week last year—		
High	4.75 11-16	4.76 7-16
Low	4.76 11-16	4.76 7-16
Year to date—		
High	4.7590	4.77
Low	4.73	4.7641¼
Same period last year—		
High	4.78	4.78¼
Low	4.73 7-16	4.74½

PARIS.	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Oct. 29	5.74½	5.74½	5.74½	5.72¾	5.72¾	5.72¾
Oct. 30	5.76	5.76	5.76	5.74¾	5.74¾	5.74¾
Oct. 31	5.75¾	5.75¾	5.75¾	5.74	5.74	5.74
Nov. 1	5.76¼	5.76¼	5.76¼	5.74¾	5.74¾	5.74¾
Nov. 2	5.75½	5.75½	5.75½	5.74	574	5.74
Nov. 3	5.75¾	5.75¾	5.75¾	5.74½	5.74½	5.74½

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	5.74½	5.72¾
Low	5.76¼	5.74¾
Same week last year—		
High	5.84¼	5.83¼
Low	5.84¾	5.83¾
Year to date—		
High	5.68	5.67
Low	5.85¾	5.84¾
Same period last year—		
High	5.82¾	5.82
Low	6.08½	6.07¾

	Switzerland. Dem.	Cables.	Holland. Dem.	Cables.	Italy. Dem.	Cables.
Oct. 29	4.52	4.50	44.50	45.50	7.90½	7.89½
Oct. 30	4.54	4.52	44.75	45.25	7.99½	7.98½
Oct. 31	4.53	4.51	45.00	45.50	7.96	7.95
Nov. 1	4.52	4.50	45.50	45.75	8.02	8.01
Nov. 2	4.45	4.43	45.50	45.75	7.96½	7.95½
Nov. 3	4.46	4.44	44.50	45.00	7.96½	7.95½
Week's range—						
High	4.45	4.43	45.50	45.75	7.90½	7.89½
Low	4.53	4.52	44.50	45.25	8.02	8.01
Same week last year—						
High	5.23	5.22	41.06¼	41.12½	6.65½	6.65
Low	5.26	5.25¼	40.87½	40.93¾	6.71½	6.70¾
Year to date—						
High	4.39	4.37	45.50	45.75	6.88¾	6.87¾
Low	5.16½	5.15¾	40.18¾	40.25	8.02	8.01
Same period last year—						
High	5.15	5.14	45.18¾	45.31¼	6.21	6.20
Low	5.33½	5.33½	40.75	40.81¼	6.79	6.78

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen. Dem.	Cables.	Stockholm. Dem.	Cables.	Christiania. Dem.	Cables.
Oct. 29	33.75	34.00	39.50	39.75	33.25	33.50
Oct. 30	35.75	36.00	41.25	41.50	35.25	35.50
Oct. 31	35.37½	36.00	42.25	42.50	35.25	35.75
Nov. 1	36.00	36.25	42.50	42.75	35.75	36.00
Nov. 2	36.00	36.50	45.50	46.00	36.00	36.50
Nov. 3	35.75	36.25	44.25	44.50	35.75	36.25
Week's range—						
High	36.00	36.25	45.50	46.00	36.00	36.50
Low	33.75	34.00	39.50	39.75	33.25	33.50
Year to date—						
High	36.00	36.25	45.50	46.00	36.00	36.50
Low	27.05	27.12	29.85	29.45	27.80	27.90

	Greece. Dem.	Cables.	Russia. *Dem.	*Cables.
Oct. 29	19.50	19.55	13.70	13.95
Oct. 30	19.50	19.55	13.74	13.99
Oct. 31	19.40	19.45	13.70	13.80
Nov. 1	19.40	19.45	13.50	13.75
Nov. 2	19.40	19.45	13.50	13.75
Nov. 3	19.40	19.45	13.37	13.62
Week's range—				
High	19.50	19.55	13.74	13.99
Low	19.40	19.45	13.50	13.75
Year to date—				
High	20.05	20.65	30.20	29.95
Low	19.40	19.45	11.50	11.75

*Closing price.

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem.	Cab's.	Peking. Dem.	Cab's.
Week's range—				
High	73.75	74.00	110.00	110.25
Low	71.00	71.25	105.00	105.25
Year to date—				
High	82.00	82.25	129.00	129.25
Low	55.00	55.10	85.00	85.12½

	Shanghai. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	103.00	103.25
Low	98.00	98.25
Year to date—		
High	122.00	122.25
Low	80.00	80.12½

	INDIA. Bombay. Dem.	Cab's.	Calcutta. Dem.	Cab's.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Dem.	Cab's.
Week's range—						
High	35.00	35.50	35.00	35.50	50.25	50.50
Low	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.50	50.25	50.50
Year to date—						
High	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	51.12½	51.25
Low	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25

	SPAIN. Dem.	Cab's.	JAPAN. Kobe. Dem.	Cab's.	Yokohama. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—						
High	23.50	23.60	52.00	52.50	52.00	52.50
Low	23.42	23.52	52.00	52.50	52.00	52.50
Year to date—						
High	23.90	24.90	52.00	52.50	52.00	52.50
Low	21.05	21.15	50.75	50.87½	50.70	50.87¼

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Demand.	Cables.	Rio. Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—				
High	45.03	45.13	25.34	25.44
Low	44.21	44.31	25.25	25.35
Year to date—				
High	45.03	45.13	27.25	27.37½
Low	42.69	42.89	23.50	23.62½

Unlisted Investments.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all newsstands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Adv.

BIG PUMPS HALT FLOOD IN SUBWAY

Downtown Part of the Tube Tied Up Greater Part of the Day.

36-INCH WATER MAIN BURST

Increased Pressure for Tall Buildings Said to Have Been Cause—Many Basements Flooded.

Following the bursting of the 36-inch water main at Lafayette and Leonard Streets at 1:20 yesterday morning the Interborough operated only an intermittent subway service south of Fourteenth Street for nine hours, while the B. R. T. service to Brooklyn was closed practically the entire day between Brooklyn Bridge and Canal Street.

Officials of the City Department of Water, Gas, and Electricity, the Fire Department, and the Edison Company spent most of the day directing the pumping out of both subway tubes between Canal Street and Brooklyn Bridge. Much escaped water, however, flowed into the various tunnelings for gas and electricity pipes beneath the street surface, imperiling the foundations of many of the neighborhood's old-fashioned buildings, including the Criminal Court Building. Water in some cellars along Lafayette Street was at one time almost four feet deep.

Commissioner William Williams will try today to determine whether the increased pressure for downtown buildings which his department obtained after much planning, expense, and work from the Kensico district last January may not be too great for some of the downtown mains through which it is flowing. This increased pressure—the purpose of which was to give the high downtown office buildings an adequate water supply on their upper stories—is believed to have been responsible for the bursting of the pipe yesterday morning. Many of the big cast-iron 36-inch water pipes under the downtown streets also are more than ten years old and tend to wear away gradually from the constant flow of the water.

Commissioner Williams said that the bursting of other big downtown mains was a possibility. The main which burst yesterday morning runs along the east side of Lafayette Street four feet beneath the surface. It is several feet above and to the east of the subway tube. A triangular piece of cast iron about one foot wide and two feet long split off the top of the pipe. The water shot upward through earth and paving stones and formed a geyser ten feet in the air. Flowing over the sidewalks along Lafayette Street and down the side streets, it ran through the air gratings into the subways. It rose rapidly over the tracks, and early morning subway trains plowed through the increasing flood until startled ticket agents telephoned to the Brooklyn Bridge and Fourteenth Street offices, where officials ordered all trains to be stopped and the third rail power shut off. At 3:30 A. M. the water at the Canal Street station was within six inches of the platform and four and a half feet above the tracks.

The torrent attracted the attention of the night emergency gang at 128 Worth Street. John F. Mead, superintendent of repairs, ordered the emergency water gates at White and at Worth Streets closed, but the pressure of water was so great that shutting these was impossible. The gates at Great Jones and at Reade were then ordered closed. Two big gasoline pumping engines were obtained from the Edison Company, and the water was removed from the subway tubes through four-inch pipes. Interborough officials also obtained two centrifugal pumps which removed water from the subway at the rate of 20,000 gallons a minute. The Fire Department assumed the work of pumping out nearby cellars through six-inch pipes.

The Fourth and Madison Avenue cars were stalled between 2 A. M. and 3:30 A. M. The cutting off of water from the big main did not inconvenience householders in the section since the water flowing through it feeds principally the low pressure fire hydrants, and, so far as the householders are concerned, merely adds to a supply drawn from a 12-inch main alongside of it.

COLLECTOR TO HOLD SALE.

Unclaimed Imported Merchandise to be Auctioned Nov. 15.

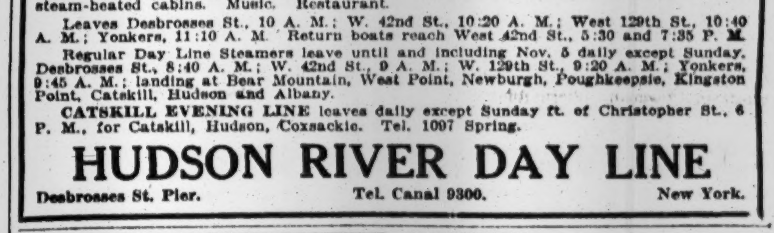
Byron R. Newton, Collector of the Port, announced yesterday that he would hold his first public auction of unclaimed and abandoned merchandise since taking office on Nov. 13. Altogether 926 lots of goods of miscellaneous character will go under the hammer.

For some reason not made public, the Government has 18,997 pounds of raw sugar in its custody which it will be glad to release to the highest bidder, provided the buyer will undertake to have the commodity refined and distributed to help out the existing shortage. Other offerings in the foodstuffs line include coffee, cocoa beans, tea, and rice. Despite the statutory ban on the importation of distilled spirits, those attending the forthcoming auction will be able to bid on wines, liquors, brandies, and gins of many varieties.

In explanation of the Government's sale of these spirits at this time, when private importers are prohibited under heavy penalties from entering such goods, an official of the Treasury Department said last night that the beverages had been imported six or more months ago, and prior to the enactment against further importations during the period of the war.

More or less mystery surrounds 20,000 cartridges, which will figure in the sale. Just how military supplies of this kind can be imported at a time when war munitions are being exported in unprecedented volume was not explained.

The auction will be held at the Seizure Room, 612 Washington Street. The offerings may be inspected on Thursday and Friday of this week.



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Regular Day Line Steamers leave until and including Nov. 5 daily except Sunday, Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42nd St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M.; landing at Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.
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COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Before Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, Post Office Building.

Motion calendar.
Adder<SS Nigoetia.
Stodart<Mutual Film.
Renwalds<US (2.)
Leonard<Maxwell.
Cole<US.
Grill<Meade.
Leonard<Maxwell.
Ince<Martin.
General calendar.
Kennerdell<SS Squire.
Preston<same.
Hackemer<same.
Smith<Toshevin.
Austro-Am SS Co<Thomas.
Am Cone & Wafer Co<Cons Wafer Co.
Beard<Tug Flannery.
Domestic<Bissell Co.
White<Upper Hudson.
Bay Dredging<same.
General Accident<Pacific Coast Co.
Pacific Mail SS<Panama RR.

DISTRICT COURT—A. N. Hand, J.—Court opens Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy.

Discharges:
Harold R. Gladding,
Jesse Oberdorfer,
Meyer Krawitz,
Hilen D Sabine,
Magnus & Newcity,
Isaac Seidman,
James R Valentine,
Henry L Warren,
Clara L Kellogg,
Tessie Heine,
Gus A Lutz,
Alex Ostrow,
Samuel Ginsburg,
Under objections:
H & S Schwartz,
Adjourned cases:
Emmet Zween,
Nettie Bierhoff,
Fish & Emmer,

Note—Motion calendar will be called on Nov. 7, at 10:30 A. M.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Court opens in Room 337, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Cymerys<Cent RR NJ
Monk<L V RR.
US<Four Packages Cut Diamonds.
Same<One Package Cut Daimonds.
Same<Goldstein.
Wright<Clyde SS Co.
Landes<Klopstock.
Leibman<same.
Moriarty<NY & Cuba Mail SS.
Tompkins<NY,NH&H
Re Independent Mach & Tool Co.
O'Shea<Smylie.
Bentham<Zell.
Longo<Edison Storage Battery Co.
Pidcock<L V RR.
Equitable Life Assur Soc<Anderson. (2.)
NY Life Ins<same.
Same<Marshall.
Met Life Ins<same.
Atlantic Mutual Ins<Anderson.
Home Life Ins<same.
US<100 Bellycut Fish
Delaney<Penn RR.
Heagney<NY Rys.
Carney<Erie RR.
US<One Blue Taffeta Evening Coat.
Carroll<US & Australasia SS.
Erie RR<Anderson.
Tracy<Stand Oil.
Miller<Lowe.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Howe, J.—In Room 323, Post Office Building, Brooklyn—Criminal, 10:30 A. M.

US<Nardillo.
Same<Christiano.
Same<Walnum.
Same<Fersall.
Same<Grzeszezka.
Same<Jones.
Same<P O'Connor.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Building, Brooklyn, 10:30 A. M.

Re Camille Weidenfeld, bankrupt.
Admiralty, 2 P. M.
Lee<Dell.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Building, Brooklyn—Admiralty calendar.

Commercial Coal<CNY
Pearce<Cargo of Logwood.
Re Limitation of Pierrepont.
Doty<Margaret M.
Bleakley<John D. Dailey.
O'Day<City of N Y.
Huntley<Warehouse Dock Co.
Moore<Hamburg-Am Line.
Talbot<SS Kathlamba
Jordon Ship Co<Adriatic.
Wright & Cobb<City of New York.
Norton Crossing Co<Queville.
Wells, as receiver<Cricket.
Gardiner-Lucas Co<Adda.
Starace<same.
Jones & Naudin<same.
Basler Marine Ins<same.
Peale, Peacock & Kerr<Long Island RR
Standard Oil<Almora.
Greenwood<A M Harris.
Greenwood, Jr<Greenwood Bros.
Same<Capt. John Greenwood.
Fenaille & Despeaux<Northaldn SS Co.
Dittmar<Williams.
Newtown Creek T Co<David B Dearborn.

Note—Cases called in order and tried as reached.

Motion to vacate attachment.
Federal SS Co<Sho Sho Yoko SS Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—In Room 312, Post Office Building, Brooklyn, 11 A. M.
US ex rel Stein<Bell.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Lehman, Weeks and Finch, JJ.—Appeals from orders and judgments of the City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Goff, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Magoba Const Co<Lefkowitz.
Kegerreis<Van Zile.
Re Perfume Reveira, Inc.
Taub<Taub.
Dorfman<Postal Life Ins Co.
Just<Just.
Miller<Kremer.
Dorfman<Postal Life Ins Co.
Orth<Berkowitz.
Hidden<Freeman.
Rifkin<Novelty Mfg.
Kottler<Onyx Blouse.
Newson<Hoggson Bros
Friedman<Friedman.
Municipal Liens Co<Ball.
Schurr<Peterson.
Gelbtrunk<Gelbtrunk.
Lewis B Preston, Inc<Rice.
Re Hayden.
Geller<Cash.
Comollo<Italian Natl Club.
Hoffman<Goelet.
McMillan<McMillan.
Bancus<Weatherall.
Mount<Isaacs.
Kelsey<Spaulding Plaster Co.
Davis<Morris & Wilmarth.
Davis<Perpall.
Luchin<Levin.
Seamens Bank<Central Imp Co.
Speavak<Reid Ice Cream Co, (2.)
Zellemeyer<Spaulding.
Werner<J B Greenhut.
Allen<Hunter Arms Co
Moskowitz<Moskowitz.
Plock<Emmer.
Same<Balsam.
Straus<Guigniony.
Randolph<Randolph.
Colford<Heyland, (2.)
Dulka<Cons Gas Co.
Holland<Turner.
Lupico<Cons Gas Co, (2.)
Richardson<Sharff, (2.)
Henry<Totoro.
Foltner<Harte.
Kennedy<Kennedy.
Davis<Motor Car Equip Co.
Peon<Schuchmacher.
N Y Motion Picture Co<Artcraft Picture.
Birch<Birch.
Sobel<Sobel.
Trustees Columbia University<De Carvajal.
Re Garner<Thomas.
Booklovers Sales Co<Hall.
Taylor<Coles.
Maintenance Co<Teven.
Hadye<Lieve.
Eastman<Lotsch.
Tri Bullion Smelting Co<Corliss.
O'Connor<O'Connor.
Feldstein<Columbia Ice Co.
Sutton<Hurd.
Cohen<Carbone.
Prescott<O'Donoghue, Jr.
Moskowitz<Feinberg.
Elgot<Ribaud.
Regenbogen<Bulk.
Stern<Rubeck.
Weinstock<D'Oronzio.
Re Hillen.
Farmers' Loan & Trust Co<O'Connor.
Broadway Sav Inst<Brisk.
Meissner Co<Meissner.
N Y Public Library<Storm.
Martin L Cohn Co<Penn RR.
Re Weisberg, (Lousheim.)
Gokowsky<Hart.
Re Hosp.
Re Thalman<Oelrichs.
Fredrico<Nikolaus.
Cummins<King-Bee Film Co.
Hart<Hart.
McCarthy<Healy.
Strange<Rosenberg.
Mayher<Rumble.
Oliver Typewriter Co<Wholesale Typewriter Co.
Patterson<I Smigel, Inc.
Brandt Bros Bldg Co<J R Building Co.
Henry<Thanhouser Film Co.
Tramaglia<Prince Line, Ltd.
Cohen<Cohen.
Re People ex rel Ferranto.
Chambers<Pope.
Roker<Roker.
Gabel<Gabel.
Bauerdorf<N A Wall Paper Co.
Henig<Benenson, (2.)
Nat'l Aniline & Chemical Co<Lierburger.
Quintal<Derwin.
Feuerstein<Carmana Realty Co.
Pfeffer<Wechsler.
Morgan<Gordon.
Sofianopoulo<Standard Commercial Tobacco Co.
Brodsky<Laitman.

PART II.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

Unitype Co<Tipple.
Rottenberg<Englander
Re East 111th St.
Re East 109th St.
Franklin Sav Bank<Gerber.
Mulry Cont Co<105 W 55th St (2.)
Turnbloom<Internat'l Paper Co.
Sahland<Penn Silk Co.
Messing<Loretta Corp.
Plum<same.
Maintenance Co<Teven
Abeel<Chesterfield Realty Corp.
Levy<Parisian R E.
Thorn<Farmers L & T
R B Smith Co<CNY.
Catuna<Bruce.
Rauch<Rauch.
Lipman<Lipman.
Noble<Crane.
Hirsch<Gillespie.
Noble<Crane.
Paul<Paul.
Smith<Greisman.
Lewisohn<Wempatuck Rlty Corp.
Strange<Rosenberg.
Gold<Gold.
Samson<Strook.
King<Becker Bldg.
Singer<Singer.
Inukai<Inukai.
Demurrers:
Wilford Hall Laborat<Schoenfeld & Co.
Sorg<Mitchell.
Humiston<Univ Film Mfg Co.
Undefended divorces:
Suhr<Suhr.
Lagrua<Lagrua.
Raiford<Raiford.
Mozar<Mozar.
Hahn<Hahn.
Preferred cause:
Trowbridge<Richter.
General calendar:
Berger<Alk.
Vivaudou<Myers.
P G Tiling, &c Co<Buchalter.
Kaidy<Jabbour.
Chapin & O'Donnell<Leonard.
P G Tiling, &c Co<Leslie.
Bernstein<Krohnberg.
Mitchell<Seybel.
Patterson Bros<Radford.
Trufanoff<Export & Import Film Co.
Iliodor Picture Corp<Blumenthal.
Clear.

PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART V.—Not in session.

PART VI.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

74th St Holding Co<Purdy.
Messing<same.
Standard Aero<same.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.

Atlantic Communication<Zimmer.
Solomon<Lowenstein.
Kerr<Tagliavia.
Luneschloss<Bitter.
de Wisle<Wakefield.
NY Cent Iron Works<Jacobson Eng.
Barrett Co<Karr.
R Findlay Mfg<Beach
Arsdale Blouse Co<Burger.
Schiavone<Edelman.
Wener Bleach Book Co<Ratchick.
Cassidy<Halbert Jacobs.
Silverman<same.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Kane<Behrens.
Inq—Forbes<Dunn.
Tiernan<Birrell.
Pappayanis<Noska.
Bila<Bloomingdale.
White<Fahnestock.
Herneck<Lapham.
Meltisanti<NY Rys.
Brown<Frankel.
Nielson<Hermanns, Madden & Co.
Levy<Dierks.
Scharfman<NY, O & W RR.
Kelly<King.
B Solomon<Waterhouse.
H Solomon<same.
McGrath<Heaney.
Thaler<Fields.
Abramowitz<Goldberg.
Bernstein<Gerinsky.
Cashman<Levidiotis.
J Baumann<Ostriche.
E Baumann<same.
Corigliano<Allen.
Gibilaro<Duggan.
A Terravecchia<Jackson.
M Terravecchia<same.
Lee<Int R T.
Graff<same.
Lipshitz<42d St, &c, Ry.
Murray<Ludlow.
Gaeta<NY Rys.
Shepherd<NY Rys.
Cooney, Jr<same.
Goodman<Bates Bros Real Estate Co.
Mandel<Grief.
Chertow<NY Rys.
Schlimbach<same.
Brimskelle<same.
Novak<G Ringler & C
Re Pollack, (Bd of Education of CNY.)
Fick<Alteria Co, Inc.
De Bow<Richardson.
Ratsberry<Laugga.
A Levinger<Herlitschek.
N Levinger<same.
Gormley<Greeley Sq Amuse Co.
Potosky<Oppenheimer.
McKay<Int R T.
Murphy<Walls.
Goldstein<Kehroulas.
Fruehrmann<Whitridge.
Ringler<Strathcone Cone Co.
Prager<Garfinkel. Co.
Di Rocco<Canepa.
Falcone<S I Midland Ry.
Glass<C I & Bklyn. RR, (2.)
Gerety<Harlem Market Warehouse Co.
O'Connell<NY Rys.
Chase<Yonkers RR.
Batre<same.
Chase<same.
Goll<Elder.
Keenan<Balordi.
Angel<Trowbridge.
Becker<Linch.
Caravinis<Polemis.
Catsamas<same.
Heckscher<Bayliss.
Manfredi<Cava.
Stepheny<Am Thermos Bottle Co.
Asch<same.
Visono<Union Ry.
Shulman<S. Asch Co, Inc.
Weissbach<Fitzgerald.
Gavrilutz<Savager.
Manatik<Gen Optical Co, Inc.
Bruna<Diamond.
Shapiro<same.
Twine<Ocean SS Co.
Koehler<Bernaggozzi.
Kiernan<Belt Line Ry Corp.
Torchio<Sea Gate Crp.
Goldfarb<NY Edison.
Paterno<High Ground Dairy Co.
Jacoby<Yankee Waist.
Cusimono<Barber Asphalt Pav Co (2.)
Castelluzzio<NY Veal, &c Co.
Sonderman<Silberblatt (2.)
Dougherty<Bernard.
Kammin<Goldberg.
Hapcroft<5th Av Coach Co.
Sankowitz<Childs Co.
Theil<NY, O & W RR
Russ<Horowitz.
Harris<Wolthalter (2.)
Leibowitz<Claflin Crp.
Schulsinger<Abels.
Kahn<Abeles.
Hofman<H S Realty.
Hanson<Hanson.
Jashnoff<Radin.

PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Motion calendar:
NY Merc Trading<Prahar, Inc.
Day calendar:
Newman Tire & Rub<Lee Tire Sales.
Davis<Isman.
Robertson<Cent Cuba Sugar Co.
Seger<Harris & Co.
Eisenberg<Lustgarten.
Phillips<Meader.
People<Every Color, &c, Co.
Same<Crawford.
Israel<Ritz Rest Co.
Sabine<Morosco.
Wing<Spilsbury.
Nat Surety Co<Nat City Bank of Bklyn.
Brady-Oltarsh Co<CNY
Garzilla<Bouchet.
Sisson<Lohden.
Rudman<The Farish.
Sayre<Equipment Cor
Saxe<Pearlman, Inc.
Henkle, Jr<Rudolphy.
Leary<E River Nat Bk.
Gallin<Allemania F I
La Vin<Copley Plaza
Branower & Sons, Inc<Waldes.
Auerbach<Mann Wrecking & Const.
Hanick<Wms Stm Ldy
Amer Film Lab<Mittenthal Film Co.
Freund<London F Nov
Hyman<Radt.
Laveant<Rofrando.
Weil Corset<Munter.
Mischner<Thalheim.
Johnston<Kelly.
King<Abrams.
Leifer<Gibbs.
Weinrib<Cohen.
Sexauer<Rodgers & H.
Voron<Voron & C, Inc
Bush, Beach & Gent<Reichard.
I R T<N E Cont Co.
N E Cont Co<CNY.
Williams<Wilner.
Pachinsky<Cook Linoleum.
Hall<Garfinkel.
Burns<Goodman.
Neidlinger<Miles-Tighe Cont.
Alywin<Brandreth.
Storm King Stone<J L Hayes Const.
Ryan<Carnegie Trust.
Astor Film Corp<Paramount Pict Cor.
Mines Manag't<Close.
Seaver<So Surety Co.
Dixon Co<Bronson Bros & Co.

TRIAL TERM.—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule 7, amended Trial Term rules.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Met Metals Novelties<Kass.

PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.
Beller<Bklyn Heights RR.

PART VII.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M.
Rappaport<Williamson.

PART VIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.
Sieger<Beaver.

PART IX.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Jandruhewich<Cornwall Kaolin Co.
Lavin<Fargo.
Smith<Addoms.

PART X.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.
Caggiano<Runkel Bros.

PART XI.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.
Crucius<Kaiser.

PART XII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XIII.—Benton, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XV.—Ordway, J.—At 10 A. M.
Goldfarb<Eidlitz.

PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Harris<Manchester Garage Co.

PART XVII.—Guy, J.—At 10 A. M.
West<Beardsley.
Fowler<Am Carbide.

PART XVIII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M.
Scherf<Konigswald.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Selina B Clapp,
Annie O'Connell,
Bernhard McConville,
Caroline Kortz,
Annie McDonald,
aMry L Castane,
J Arthur Wheeler,
Ellen Theall.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Contested wills:
Charlotte T Ackerman,
Amelia G Cutter,
Es of Amelia G Cutter
Es of Henry Kahn,
Vincenzo Freglette,
Samuel Brown Dewsnap,
Thomas Gibney,
William Marshall,
Adelaide Van Zandt,
Rachel Jandorf,
Harriet H Spear,
Katherina Faulhaber,
Mary Isabella Meek,
Est Adelaide Cahn,
Charles Hofferberth,
Bridget O'Sullivan,
Annie Dornian,
Lernard Corbett,
Trials without jury:
Rose Murray,
Agnes Hathaway, also known as Agnes Harvey, Agnes Bremer, Minnie Harvey,
Adolph Schnapp,
Es of Andre Jacobi,
Sarah Cohen.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.

Stern<Dante Cigar Mfg Co.
Routh<James Logie.
Jacoboritz<Int R T.
Moore<German Artistic Weaving.
Stokes<NY Rys.
Tanzman<Mayer.
Levy<Kallman.
Harry E Fox Const<Logan Const.
Fishelman & Sheinkin<Denbosky.
Goldberg<Ehrlich & Aul.
Adamsbaum<Am Wet Wash Laundry.
Andres<Star Co.
Grotta<Rosenberg.
Marvin<Wintergarden.
Barsky<High Point Mfg.
Morrone<Gulfridda.
Katz<Hirsch & Schwartz.
Scientific Heater<Kidde.
Mandelbaum<NY Rys.
Applebaum<same.
Dmitruk<same.
Briskman<same.
Levy<same, (2.)
Bohnenkamp<Williams.
Baum<Pokress.
Weber<Grantz.
Cohen<Maitland Smith Co.
Feldman<Rosmarin.
Rabinowitz Bros<Tamor.
Karsh<Paley.
Warner Godfrey Co<Drachlis.
J J Filin & Co<Steinthal.
Ascher<Irving Cummings Pictures.
Huhn<same.
McClure<Rodriguez.
Sternberg<Floersheimer.
Ruffer<Harry Dowie.
Nichols<Herd.
Sapinoff<Campe Corp.
Levine<State Inv Co.
Finkelstein<Rusch.
Goodman<42 St, Man, &c, Ry.
Condon<same.
Rosenblum<same.
Connor<Union Ry.
Klein<Belt Line Ry.
Brown<Union Ry.
Sussman<3d Av Ry.
Lynch<Mid Crosstown.
Goldstein<3d Av Ry.
Glickman<Whitridge.
Marcus<3d Av Ry, (3.)
Diamond<Kaufman.
O'Hara<Dorf.
Mechanics' & Traders' Bk<Hunter.
McGregor<Cloud.
Aronson<Valenti.
Wolf<Cohen.
Oriental Fireproof Sash & Door Co<Edw'd Scanlon, Inc.
Glassberg<Reiss Bros.
Levine<J Frank Lilly.
Carter<NY Rys.
Gottlieb<Gues Bros.

PART II.—Strasbourger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Cheres<Schwartz.
Hittelman<Wagman.
Kasparowitz<Shanter.
Goldman<Scheuer, (2)
Cohen<Shlanowsky.
Parker<Foote.
Hirschberger<Bradley Cont Co.
Mallard<N Y Rys.
Weintraub<same.
Friedman<Wasserman Rty Co.
Szabo<Monday.
Castriotis<Rafailavitch.
Schechtman<Alaska Chem Co.
Harris<Rosenfield.
Fiore<NY Rys.
R Saenger Co<Giant Silk Mfg Co.
Patten-Brown Co<Station Const Co.
Korostoff<Timme.
Delaney<W. Necker.
Morgan<same.
Mason<Jones.
Elterman<Lawrence.
Brody<Storch.
Gluck<Romage.
Becher<Outerbridge.
Stevens & Co<Alland Bros Co.
Levinson<Browning.
Kowalschuk<Tkachuk.
Glaser<Tencoorn.
Kirschner<Netherland-Am Nav Co.
Lonshein<Hoffman.
Zachowitz<Vettel.
Reolo<Witkin.
Mitz<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Geller<same.
Coral<Int R T.
Lobitch<Horgan.
Zinke<Isman.
Weiss<Bandler.
Habermann<C Wagner Litho Mach Co.
Abelson<Kaplan.
Schmidt<Ballantine.
Harrison<Van Derneot.
Dandridge<Elite Amus Co.
Kashowitz<Dayton Towing Car Co, (3.)
Reichenthal<Moyser.
61st St Bldg Co<Eltoma Rty Co.
Steinman<Rodman.
Israel<Glass, (2.)
Interchange, Lim<Am Steel Exp Co.
Steinberg<Borman.
Waxler<3d Av RR.
Ginsberg<Gen Fish Co.
Amery<Sullivan.
Schneider<Goldman.
Gens<Tuscany Rty.
Kramer<Langsdorf.
Cavallek<N Y Rys.
Metzler<same.
Blaumer<Davis.
Chapman<Navy League of U S.
Landes<Kutenkian.
Peck<Steinman.
Jacobs<Gurmansky.
Oppenheimer<Wolf.
Robinson<Lewis J Selznick Enterprises.
Potack Tyre & Rub Co<Fid & Cas Co of N Y.
Wolff<M Kaempfer & Sons.
Danroth<Gooch.
Madero Bros<Harris Warehouses.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Wolf<Cohn.
Hechtkopf<Marell Chem Co, (3.)
Stiefel<Reinhart.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
Kelmenson<Kellson.
Kaiser<Parr.
Shatz<Levy.
Bernstein<Cohen.
Clear.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Cash on.

Part III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Rosenberg-Neugass Co<Bischoff.
Wilder<Dodd.
Cross & Beguelin, Inc<Bolton Hall.
Lochfelm<Fox Metal Mfg Co.
Lewis<Donnelly.
Wetzler<Clark.
Linderman<Liebler.
Connor<McDonald.
Frese<Ames.
Pasedonia Realty & Holding Co<London.
Bokal<Roth.
Levy<Robinson.
Rosenblatt<Taylor.
Fine<Miller.
Rogers<Baird.
Dickman<Harris.
Kazaylan Studios, Inc<Connell.
Hanff-Metzger, Inc<Hart-Bell Co.
Hydrax Felt & Eng Co<Northern Waterproofing Co.
Hoffman<Essenfeld.
Hopf & Daxen, Inc<Shenfield.
Schlein<Walworth Bros, Inc.
Gordon<N Y Mineral Flooring Co.
Gerstman<Rabbi Elchanan Theological Seminary, Inc.
Zipker<Kleban Leader Co.
Vernon<Brooks.
T W Woods Sons, Inc<Finkelstein.
Miller<Hey.
Richmond Borough Nat Bank<Krudler & Collins, Inc.
Sherman Nat Bank<Strauss.
Bacon<Griggs Ordnance Co.
Cohen<Korastoff.
Siegbert<J Hyman.
Shongut<Larkin.
Clear.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART V.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VII.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Re Simon—Phoenix Ingraham.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.

Willis<Rosendorf.
City Real Estate Co<same (3.)
King<Norris.
Young<Smith.
Lightstone<Hofman.
CNY<Mutual Bank.
Westphal<Luongo.
Edgar<Barren.
Seeman<Levy.
Lipshitz<Hirshberg.
Flink<Keenan.
Ludwig & Co<Purdy.
Goldman<Goldman.
Re 173d St. Rlty Co.
Peo ex rel Sher<Superior Fireproof D & S Co, Inc.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.

Morris<CNY (2.)
Levy<Kerr.
Werbin<CNY.
Orbach<Orbach.
Rothenberg<Greenthal (2.)
Mann<CNY.
Watson Const Co<Delson Cont Co.
Levinstim<Nista Const
Schramm<Int R. T.
Schmid<same.
Dakin<Sup Council of Royal Arcanum.
Mintz<Mintz.
Franklin Sav Bk<Haft
People ex rel Clark<Seaman.
Bishop<Bishop.
Griffin<Carroll.
Rodman Imp Co<Krabe.
Levin<Marsh.
Stern<Bruce Brown Land Co.
Hirschfield<Hirschfield.
Becker<Benenson.
Weidenfeld<Weidenfeld.
Kessler<Kessler.
Dempsey<Crawford.
Sargent & Co<St Luke's R Catholic Ch
Colorado Rlty<Kalisch
Silberstein<Goldstein
Schmidt<Schmidt.
Pfister<Pfister.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendrick, J.

DeSurel<A Jacob Const Co.
Heiden<Union Ry, (2.)
Cahill<Gimbel Bros.
Rowley<Union Ry (2.)
Cantons<same (2.)
Riggs<3d Av RR.
Schilling<same.
Bottari<Sabella.
Greenfield<So Blvd.
Turvak<Inter R T Co.
Eller<Union Ry.
Janos<Pahler Rlty. (2.)
Bilsky<Board of Education.
Phillips<Romagnoli.
Einhorn<Simmons.
Butler<Inter R T Co.
Sana<West Elec RR.
McCormack<Inter R T Co, (2.)
Koetznitzer<same.
Cieter<Klotsky.
Wishner<Bollenbock.
Slovak<McQuade.
Brand<Tunick.
Forsythe<Wegmann.
Kitman<Gotlieb.
Neun<Hauptman.
O'Brien<Brome.
Burke<Burke.
Fochi<North Sand Co.
Dutt<Stanley Hoist & Machine Co.
Marchuck<Nas El R R
Wade<Taube.
Kelly<Int R T.
Reinstein<Hahn.
Cleary<Crystal Film.
Chambers<Yonker RR.
S W M Rlty<CNY
Mott Av Rlty<same
Jermay Rlty<same.
Clark<Brown.
Upson<Int R T.
Webb<Webb.
Thomer<Damest.
Strothkamp<Guy.
Stellman<Lerner Rlty.
Horowitz<Sopshin.
Scher<M Rubel & Co.
Sonn Bros<CNY.
Diroberto<Crowther.

Highest number reached in regular order 123.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—...... J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

Motions:
Est—Joseph Katz.
Bridget A Murray,
Patrick V Murray,
Martin L Henry.
Wills for probate:
Anna T Wade,
Mary A Burke.
Guardianship:
Dorothy Cavanagh,
Ira Cavanagh.
Adoption:
Charles Weltzer by Samuel and Esther Libson.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S. No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Queen Mab Co<Angus—George Price.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Stapleton, Mills, Rich, Putnam, Blackmar, JJ.—Motion calendar at 1 P. M.

Evanovitch<P & R Coal & Iron Co.
Fal<Atlas Port Cem.
Re application of Bd of Sup of Rock Co.
Peop, &c<Gertenbach.
Bagdon<P R C & I.
Thalheim<Slote.
Re J H Atkins.
Osborn<Cardeza.
Re application of J M Brown, &c.
Curry<Zitelli.
Re P Murphy.
Oligschlager<Connell.
Peo, &c<Wetzell et al.
Same<Cerulli.
Same<Richardson.
Same<Fagello.
Same<Stevens Co.
Trani<Gerard.
Martin, &c<Herzog.
T O'Connell.
Re W 37th St, Bklyn.
Re F W Defoe.
Hamilton, &c<Muncie et al.
Nat Cash Reg<Fruchterr et al.
Lewis et al<Butcher et al.
Marks et al<Bennett, &c, et al.
Re Judicial Settlement of the acct of C M Crum, &c.
Horton<Hayes Co et al
Re R L Perry.
Kingsbury, as Com, &c<O'Hare.
Synthetic Chem Co<Ohio Farmers Ins.
Seagle, &c<Barreto.
Richards, as Supt, &c<Scharmm et al.
Non-enumerated day calendar:
Peop, &c<Dimeo.
Broderick<Nor Assur.
Osborn<Cadeza.
Chapman<Burstein.
Re NY C & H R RR.
Allison<Willoughby Co
Re Boles.
Raffaele Cascone & Co<St Paul Fire Ins.
Peop, &c<Ormond.
Re NY M Rwy Corp.
Peop, &c<McAdoo.
CNY<Jamaica Water Supply Co.
Re McCloskey.
Re Taishoff.
Teitlebaum<Waltruch.
Nordone<Alpha Portland Cement Co.
Williams<Bauman.
McConnell<Binkov.
Merry Rty Co<Martin et al.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Roseth<Roseth.
Hill<Meyer et al.
Davidson<Kramer & ano.
Bedell<McArdle.
New Age Comb Co<Hermelin et al.
Rabinowitz<Rabinowitz.
Josias<Schwed et al.
Reiss<Deering.
Roseth<Roseth.
Silverman<Demolition Contrs.
Bull<Bull.
Brimberg<Kowalsky.
Weathered<Weathered
Glickman<Glickman.
Batriss<Holland.
Wilcox<Renssalaer (2.)
McNulty<Gritman.
Dalle<Dalle.
Mongiovi<Vinicombe.
McNamara<McNamara.
Re Margaret Murphy.
Re Union Bank of Brooklyn.
O'Connor<Nitro Powder Co.
Braunberg<Braunberg.
Gustave Dressler<Hellthaler et al.
Leach<Guinan et al.
Ancanthus Realty Co<McGee Valve Co.
Rosenberg<Rosenberg.
Re E 26th St-Canarsie Lane (Perkins.)
Kohl<Kohl (2.)
Morris<Simmonds.
Goldberg<Goldberg.
Klein<Klein.
Doerfler<Pottberg.
Falkenbach<Falkenbach.
Re Ulster Av (Queens)
Re Juniper Av (Queens.)
Tuzo<Weigert.
Lizzio<Durring.
Saverio<Saverio.
Marshall<Marshall.
Osachus<Sincevich.
Chudnowsky<Ehrlich.
Dressler<Hellthaler.
Leopold<Wagner (2.)
Mastorakos<Woods.
Perlmutter<Bklyn Wharf & Warehouse.

PART II.—Faber, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Callaghan, J.; Part III., Kelly, J.; Part IV., Jaycox, J.; Part V., Garretsen, J.

Troy<Nassau RR.
Molinaro<C I & B RR.
Spagnola<Brower.
O ten<C I & B RR.
Thullen<Hall Switch & Signal Co.
Tavener<C I & B RR.
Cook<B H RR.
Shyphoon<same.
Kornfeld<Shore.
Kustzel<Rosenblath & anotner.
Ringelmann<Daniels.
Fuchs<Meyer.
Henson<Dederer.
Tullia<Franklin.
Pfeiffer<Cheron.
Bershadsky<Nas RR.
Nilson<Hunter & ano.
Hohorst<Nassau RR.
Rodgers<Nevin.
Quattrocchi<Loeser & Co.
Coctelto<C I & B RR.
Heaney<B H RR.
Miles<L I RR.
Steckler<So Bklyn RR
Izzo<Story.
Coyne<Kennedy.
Doyle<Butler.
Baronas<B H RR.
Lumdin<same.
Bikkel<Nassau RR.
De Somma<same.
Ryerson<B H RR.
Spector<same.
Perdos<Berwind-White Coal M Co.
Reiming<Phipps.
Cook<Salvation Army

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Rell<NY Cons RR.
Hammann<NY Con RR & ano.
Colombo<B H RR.
Miller<Anderson.
Delaso<Hicks.
Sheffield<Crescent Taxicab Co & ano.
Moran<Friedman.
Gelb<B, Q Co & S RR
Sakalausky<same.
Colozzi<B H RR.
Leigh<NY Con RR.
Helfreich<B H RR.
Santore<Reliable Auto Delivery Co.
Diamond<NY, O & W. Rwy.
Dunne<Wohl.
Cohen<Nassau RR.
Nagourney<Nagourney
Katz<N Y Rys.
Cohen<same.
Downey<Morse Dry Dock Co.
Ostrowsky<Nas RR.
Zubrickie<Phila & Read Coal & Iron.
Wetmore<Smith.
Econopouly<Oppenheimer.
Blumberg<Schlessel.
Ideal Clamp Mfg Co<Marshall & ano.
Ebert<N Y Cons RR.
Galski<Creighten.
Miller<Nassau RR.
Lilienfeld<B H RR.
Gordon<Schaffer.
Pearce<Stroh.
Rodrigues<B H RR.
Bolinski<CNY.
Blaut<Olmstead et al.
Schuets<Evers.
Estermann<Pany.
Eckelman<Weiner.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2791.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Rebecca O'Brien,
S H Crane,
Patrick Mooney,
Almira Hineson,
Fred Hilleman.
Administration of:
Michael Hart,
William McDonald.
Accounting of:
Philip Oschenreiter,
R F Gilman,
Louis Bonert,
Maria Gelson,
Honora R Sweeney,
William Pretsman,
Jane B. Pittman.
Estates of:
Kate Miller,
E Coogan,
Thomas Bergen,
James Blake,
Maria Gelston.
Contested calendar:
Joseph Reebell,
Margaret Williams,
Owen Warnock,
Emma Limberg,
Phillip Abrams,
Eliza Verma,
Rosaline Stamm,
Mary Coombs,
Jennie Herman,
Frank McManus,
Caroline Fuchs,
Rose Cassidy,
Herman Godecker,
Louisa Frank,
Delia Desrault,
Mary C Dugan,
Mary Reid,
Jennie Hanken,
Francis McManus,
Thomas Quinn.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part V.—Fawcett, J.—Civil calendar at 10 A. M.

Carr<Burke.
Fass<Nass RR.
Mundy<Levy Bros Rty Co.
Lagano<Nass RR.
Ratigan<Knight.
Levison<B, Q CO & Sub RR.
Wolf<B H RR.
Agugila<Nass RR.
Norby<B H RR.
Indelicate<N Y Cons RR.
Otis<Gansau Thompson Co.
McDermott<Delarsio.
Geraghty<Liggett Co.
Manson<Nostrand.
Engel<McCann.
Fredericks<Murphy.
Zukowski<B H RR.
Suckan<N Y Cons RR.
Noonan<same.
Mostow<Mitchell.

Highest number reached on regular calendar, 578.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash; surplus stock; better grade suits, coats, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

APPAREL Wanted.—Ladies', children's; highest cash prices paid for jobs. Gruber, Canal 8670.

APPAREL Wanted.—Entire stocks and fixtures purchased for cash. "Aarons," 742 6th Av.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity, 315 or Columbia; also pompoms, kersey, velours. Madison Square 8699.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for Botany, F. & H., or Stevens; can use quantity if price is right. K 199 Times.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany or F. & H., cash. J. & E. Silverman, 15 East 26th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H., all colors; will pay cash. Madison Square 7428.

BURELLA Wanted.—Can use all colors, Style 700, Buckley & Cohen or similar cloth, at a price. Phone 4213 Farragut.

CHEVIOTS Wanted.—Meltons and thibets, ¾, blue, brown, black; cash. United Cloak Co., 27 West 20th St. Chelsea 7897.

CHEVIOTS Wanted.—Brown and blue. J. J. Ludwig & Co., Farragut 9850.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—Navy, brown, gray, all good make. Gramercy 6518.

CHINCHILLAS, White, Wanted.—Salt's preferred, for cash. Franklin 2823.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—Of any description for cash. R. & W. Cloak Co., 50 West 17th.

COATS.—Contractors wanted; styles for Spring; infants', children's, and ladies'; bring samples. 11th floor, 115 W. 29th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at infants' 2 to 6 coats for Spring; white and colored. 9 West 24th St., 11th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at samples of children's coats. Call all week, 17 West 17th St., 5th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at coats and suits for Spring; call all week. 99 Madison Av., 16th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber will look at Spring coats and suits. P. Miller, Prince George.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking for Spring coats. Room 608, 303 5th Av.

COATS Wanted.—Will buy any quantity for cash. Farragut 2045.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—3-thread, 76-pick. Schlang & Co., 151 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors with new Spring styles of misses' and women's dresses of the better kind, ready to place orders mornings only. 29 West 35th, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors with new Spring styles of misses' and women's dresses ready to place orders. S. S., 204 Times Downtown.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors on dresses; must show their own styles. 151 West 25th St., 10th floor; ask for Mr. C.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for large quantity of Fall serges and silks at a price. I. B. Skudowitz & Bros., 129 West 29th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring styles, immediate orders placed. Room 1106, 44 East 23d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Silk and serge dresses for Spring, submit samples. 126 West 22d St., 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders for Spring and Summer. Levin, 149 West 36th.

FURS Wanted.—For special sale; fur stock; must be reasonable; will pay cash. Aarons & Co., 742 6th Av. Telephone 4765 Vanderbilt.

JEANS AND DRILLS Wanted.—1,500,000 yards standard grades white jeans and drills; will pay spot cash. Bloom & Millman, 20 West 33d.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Woolen, for cash; small or large quantities. H. RAGOVIN, 109 West 26th St.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Woolen, for cash; small or large quantities. H. Ragovin, 109 West 26th St.

OUTING FLANNELETTE Wanted.—Large quantity for spot cash, light grounds, 27 and 36 inch goods, spot delivery. W. C., 274 Times Downtown.

OVERCOATINGS AND SUITINGS, Wanted.—All makes, will pay spot cash for any quantity. Call with samples or telephone 9697 Spring for our woolen buyer who will call immediately. Elias Surut & Sons, 670-74 Broadway.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Open for large line of Fall cloakings of any description; also white chinchilla; must be reasonable. Eisenberg & Friedman, 57 East 11th. Stuy. 3757.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—99 serge, broadcloth, 11050 velour and K544. Chelsea 1238.

PLUSH Wanted.—Esquimette and Peco. Madison Square 2715.

POM POM Wanted.—Burgundy, Pekin, taupe, and mahogany 0359 taupe, also 13045, all colors. Farragut 3394.

POM POM Wanted.—Burgundy, rose, taupe, green. Neugass Bros., 71 West 23d St.

POM POM Wanted.—Reindeer and taupe; will pay spot cash. Chel. 7834.

POMPOM Wanted.—All colors except Pekin. Phone Farragut 3885.

POPLINS and Velours Wanted.—Open for quantity. T. Weinberg & Son, 144 West 27th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity Whitman's 1210 or C. S. G. black. Barash, 36 West 20th. Chelsea 7903.

SERGES Wanted.—7301, W. S. 838 and 235; cash; any other men's wear serges, overcoatings. Spring 6151.

SERGE Wanted.—Amoskeag 6301, 7301, 7614, in navies. L. Finkelstein & Son, 17 West 3d.

SERGE Wanted.—7301; large, small lots. Call Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th St.

SERGES, Poplins and Wool Velours Wanted.—Hammer, 432 4th Av.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden Leonard's shade brown and sage. Franklin 1775.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring styles in silks, immediate orders placed. Room 1106, 44 East 23d St.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Placing orders for Spring and Summer. Levin, 149 West 36th St.

SNAP FASTENERS Wanted.—For export and domestic trade; carded or bulk; all sizes; fine quality; low prices. Gramercy 4461.

VELOURS AND KERSEY Wanted.—Will buy for cash American Woolen Company's Nos. 544, 13046, 13009, 11050, 15020; also other velours and kersey. Farr. 3452.

VELOURS Wanted.—13009, 544, 15020, 11050, 13045, 13046; Stoney Starkey 694 velour; spot cash. Madison Square 312.

VELOURS Wanted.—544 or other makes, burgundy, taupe, green, brown, if price is right. Madison Square 2715.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavy weight; all colors. S. Emanuel & Co., 43 West 27th St. Farragut 5154.

VELOURS and Kerseys Wanted, heavyweight; will buy for cash. Phone 4254 Madison Square.

VELOUR Taupe Wanted.—Kelly's 701 or similar cloth; cotton warp. Greeley 5653.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for all wool, heavy weight velours. Farragut 5267.

VOILES Wanted.—Fancy, all white, striped, and corded voile; any quantity; will pay cash. E. A., 240 Times Downtown.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Will buy any quantity fancy mixtures, plaids, velour checks, light and heavy weights; also black and blue serges, all makes, spot cash. Call with samples or telephone 9697 Spring for our woolen buyer who will call immediately. Elias Surut & Sons, 670-74 Broadway.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BAHNSEN 50103, 50169, 50155; all shades. Madison Square 6205.

BEHRING SEAL.—Salt's; $4.10 net. Madison Square 3149.

BOLIVIA.—F. & H. 7835 and 7830, all shades. Madison Square 6205.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 316, 5 pieces navy. Telephone Madison Square 7950.

BUCKLES.—Rhinestone buckles, about 150 dozen; elegant merchandise. Rose, 13 West 39th. Telephone Vanderbilt 2771.

BURELLAS 0610, 09057, all colors, at the price; broadcloths, velours, plushes, Whitman's 1210. Madison Square 2426.

BURELLA.—American 09057, all shades, $1.25 net; 0610, all shades, $1.35 net. Telephone Madison Square 7950.

CHECKS, black and white, all qualities, at price. Goldman Bros., 25 East 21st.

CHIFFON, malines, French crepe, large quantity, black, white, colors, at a sacrifice. Mad. Sq. 5159.

SUPREME COURT.

Richmond County.

Calendar for Monday, Nov. 5.

TRIAL AND SPECIAL TERMS—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M.

Counsel are requested to answer the call of the calendar, as both the Trial and Special Term calendars will be called through at the opening of court.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

CHIFFON VELVET.—5 boxes imported black, 39-inch, $2.75. Schwartz, Stuyvesant 431.

CLOAKINGS.—30 pieces, assorted colors, 54-inch, $1.40. Call Frank & Frank, 141 W. 28th St.

CLOAKS AND SUITS.—Have several sizes, seal collars, at a price. Phone Stuy. 1736.

COATS, suits, broadcloths, velours, pom poms; latest models; best shades; good values; immediate delivery; specials filled in 48 hours. Shapiro & Davis, 133 West 21st St. Chelsea 3789.

COATS.—High-grade flappers, 12-16 years, girls 5-9, and tots 1-4 years; broadcloth, velvet, velours, plushes; immediate shipment. Julius L. Goldstein, 153 West 23d. Farragut 596.

COATS.—5,000 coats for immediate delivery; ladies', juniors', and children's, trimmed with Kit & Kol furs, in all seasonable cloths and shades. Klepper Bros., 48 West 21st.

COATS.—Ladies' and misses' coats for immediate delivery; pom pom, velours, kerseys, broadcloth; all shades; fur trimmed especially. Klepper Bros., 48 West 21st.

COATS, juniors' and children's, for immediate delivery; wonderful values in all desirable cloths and shades; fur trimmed. Klepper Bros., 48 West 21st.

COATS.—Ladies' broadcloth kerseys, mixtures, fur trimmed and plain, $4.75, $7.50, $8.55, $10.50, $13.75, $15.50, today's delivery. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—Guaranteed seal plush, 24-inch deep collar of natural raccoon fur, 6-inch border, 48 inches long, belted, at $13.75. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Guaranteed seal plush coats, 24-inch deep collar, 12-inch border, 48 inches long, trimmed with kerami, $10. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—Of every description, all materials and colors, including the newest chicken styles; immediate delivery. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed novelty materials, $9.50 up; good assortment colors, sizes; ready to be shipped. Rubin & Ulius, 50 West 17th St.

COATS.—Jobbers only; immediate delivery; all lined coats; coney collars; $10.75; exceptional values. Greenberg-Frechtman Co., 33 East 9th.

COATS.—Immediate delivery; Bolivias, velours, broadcloths, kerseys, and silvertip Bolivia, $10.50 to $35. Hirshfield, 142 West 29th St.

COATS.—Velour and plush; fur and plush trimmed; also juniors'; immediate deliveries. Neumann, 15 West 20th. Chelsea 9955.

COATS.—To the buyer who will buy quantity of plush coats we will close them out at sacrifice prices. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—Big stock ladies' fur-trimmed velour coats; immediate delivery. S. Emanuel & Co., 43 West 27th St. Farragut 5154.

COATS.—Silks, mercerized and cotton plushes, broadcloth, and velour coats, very reasonable. Ulin Bros., 55 East 11th.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed, immediate delivery; also suits in the most desirable materials. Eisenberg & Waldman, 115 West 30th.

COATS.—Plush and cloth, fur-trimmed, on rack for immediate delivery; prices right. L. Schwartz & Sons, 38 West 28th St.

COATS.—Infants', sizes 2-6, all-wool cloth, all colors, lined and nicely trimmed, $24 dozen. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Wonderful values; broadcloth and velour coats, fur trimmed; immediate delivery. L. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Immediate delivery; pom poms, velours; also plushes; excellent values. Norwalk Bros., 105 Madison Av.

COATS, 750, fur-trimmed, all materials, on the rack for immediate delivery. W. Phillips & Co., 145 West 28th St.

COATS.—Plushes in all fur trimmings, real values, for immediate delivery. D. Gutman Co., 43 West 24th St.

COATS.—Sizes 6-14, guaranteed seal plush, belted, quilted lining, and trimmed, $6.75. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed coats on the racks for immediate delivery. I. Zelikow & Sons, 19-21 West 24th St.

COATS.—Plush and cloth coats, reasonable prices, immediate delivery. A. L. Schulman, 27 West 20th St.

COATS, DRESSES, CLOTH.—Regular and jobs; immediate delivery. Schoen, Weissman, 53 West 24th.

COATS, COATS, COATS, fur-trimmed, on racks; immediate delivery. Korostoff, 36 West 20th St.

COATS.—Better grade coats, variety material; immediate delivery. Garfunkel, 37 West 28th St.

COATS.—Fur trimmed, on hand for immediate delivery. T. Weinberg & Son, 144 West 27th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery; new styles; low prices. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Fur trimmed, $9.50, $16.50; immediate delivery. Cohen Bros., 54 W. 21st.

COATS.—Silk plush, 48 in. long, guaranteed lining, $10. Metropolitan, 40 West 27th.

COATS.—500 coats for immediate delivery, $7.50 up. Rubin & Braff, 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Stouts, chicken coats, immediate delivery. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COATS, fur-trimmed, for immediate delivery. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

COATS.—Infants', 2-6, to close out. Levitan Bros. & Zarkower, 61 East 11th St.

CORDUROY, white, 52 inches wide, at sacrificing price. Phone 4254 Madison Square.

DRESSES.—Job of 75 serge dresses for immediate delivery; excellent value. Hoffman Garment Co., 40 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Serges, $3.75; velvets, $5.75; silks, $5; wonderful values. Greater New York Silk Co., 44 East 23d St.

DRESSES.—300 silk and serge, highest grade, latest styles; to close out cheap. Yale Dress, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES, 200 serges and 100 jerseys, close out, cheap. Gross & Liebowitz, 134 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—To close, silks and serges, $3.75 up. Nivel, 151 West 36th St.

DRESSES.—70 high-grade silk and serges, at sacrifice. Right Dress, 79 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Job 40 serge of the better kind. 43 East 20th St., second floor.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk, close out, $13.75 up. Novelty, 116 West 29th.

DRESSES, Serges, Satins.—Lot 25, close out; finest assortment. Wolfert, 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Serge and velvet; latest styles; close out. Chauser, 45 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—All-wool French serges, close out, $3.25 up. Schlang, 151 West 26th.

EVENING DRESSES.—250 samples to close out; latest models, iridescent and net trimmings. La Roy Dress Co., 283 Grand St. Phone Orchard 9698.

FURS.—Good deliveries on seal nutria, Hudson seal and sealine collars. 151 West 23d. Chelsea 4985.

FUR COLLARS; immediate delivery; kitt, brown, and black coney. J. Kaplan, 53 West 28th. Farragut 3918.

FURS.—Kit coney collars, any amount. Birnbaum, 43 W. 24th St., top floor.

JACKETS AND GOWNS.—Silk quilted, all shades; immediate delivery; popular prices. 1 Madison Av., Room 6015.

KERAMI.—Original Blumenthal's, $7.50 net, 10 days. Chelsea 9948.

KERSEYS, Wyandotte and American, 15020. Ben Kramer, 1,237 Broadway. Mad. Sq. 9656.

MIDDIES, blouses, skirts in serges; immediate delivery. G. & L. Middy Blouse Co.

PLUSHES.—40-40 and 50-50; 100 pieces at a reasonable price. B. Snyder, 56 West 22d St. Telephone Gramercy 4020.

PLUSHES.—Pico, esquimette, guaranteed sealette, Dobson's plush. Madison Square 3121.

PLUSH.—Blumenthal's lapinex, $3.50; genuine kerami, $8. I. Arbus & Sons, Farragut 3334.

PLUSHES.—Peerless, also nutria 34-inch plush cheap. Phone 4254 Madison Square.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

PLUSHES.—Original 40-40; reasonable. Charles Feldman & Sons, 50 Bond St.

POM-POM.—All shades, immediate delivery; $325, net cash. Jefferson Worsted Mills. Mad. Sq. 7559.

POM POMS.—Heavy and lightweight velours for sale. Hyman & Binder, Farragut 555.

POM POM.—2 pieces Pekin, $3.25 net. 1,133 Broadway, Room 1123. Farragut 3042.

POM POM.—Have one piece gold; will accept reasonable offer. Farr. 3452.

POMPOM.—Brown, wyth, reindeer, taupe, and mole. Madison Square 7427.

POM POM.—American 0816, plum, 2 pieces. Madison Square 5028.

POM POM.—American 0816, Pekin and green. Farragut 2616.

PUTTEES.—16-oz. worsted jersey, suitable for puttees. Spring 6655.

SATINS for suitings, coatings; specials crepe de chine; immediate delivery; all colors. Senner & Freedman, 432 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 6277.

SHOE LACES, all lengths, round mercerized, to close out. Gray, 438 Broadway.

SILKS.—Exceptional values for all trades; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., successors to Marks & Senner, 354 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 9380.

SILKS.—1,600 yards satins, all colors, to close out at a price. Phone Madison Square 925.

SKIRTS.—500 assorted serges, poplins, corduroys, velvets, and mixtures, $1.50 each. Barash, 36 West 20th. Chelsea 7903.

SKIRTS.—Jobbers', manufacturers' silk skirts, Spring; wonderful styles. Globe Skirts, 41 West 17th.

SKIRTS.—500 close out; assorted materials for holiday trade; opportunity. Albert Skirts, 110 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—Taffeta and satin; also stripes, $2.25 up. G. P. C., 41 West 17th St.

SNAP FASTENERS.—No. 1, 0, 00, 000, extra quality, lowest quotation, light paper for export, largest production. Snap Fastener Sales Co., 1,328 Broadway. Greeley 2682.

STOLES, CAPES, plush and Kerami; also Baffin seal and other fur effects; we're headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

STRIPS, mole, all widths; big bargain. Phone 4254 Madison Square.

SUITS.—150 high-grade suits of broadcloth, poplin, burella to sell very reasonable. S. Kurlan & Co., 65 West 36th St.

SUITS.—150 desirable suits to close out. Fensterstock & Rosen, 35 West 31st.

SUITS of the better grade, to close out. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 W. 34th.

SWEATERS.—Men's, women's; large stock; immediate delivery; prices low. Milbury, 543 Broadway.

TAFFETA.—Black and navy; exceptional value; also full line of stripes and checked taffeta; beautiful patterns; reasonable prices. Cordwain Mills, 30 E. 21st St.

TOILET KITS, fitted and unfitted, rubberized; army color; money belts, cap covers. American Products Co., 4 West 37th St.

VELOURS.—Heavyweight Burgundy, taupe, navy, brown, green; 50 pieces; immediate delivery. Levensohn & Satz, 1,170 Broadway. Mad. Sq. 1265.

VELOURS.—Lightweight, Burgundy, taupe, Pekin, plum; 80 pieces in stock; immediate delivery. Levensohn & Satz, Mad. Sq. 1265.

VELOUR.—Lightweight, green, black, brown, olive, all wool, $1.80. Call Frank & Frank, 141 W. 28th St.

VELOURS, Wyandotte and American, 11050. Ben Kramer, 1,237 Broadway. Mad. Sq. 9656.

VELOURS.—Kerseys and broadcloths, all colors. Oakland Textile Co., Gramercy 5213.

VELOURS.—0359, F. & H. botany, velours, pom pom. Madison Square 3121.

VELOUR, American 0359; 5 pieces navy and 3 green, $2 net. 4386 Greeley.

VELVETEENS.—Plain and twill back, all colors, all widths; corduroy in narrow and wide wale, all colors; also clothing corduroy. Crompton-Richmond Co., 31 East 31st St. Madison Square 9760.

VELVETEEN.—Narrow wale corduroy, 36 in. wide, all colors; immediate delivery. B. C. Miller Bros., 95 Bleecker St., Spring 3278.

VELVETEENS, all colors, prices, and widths; immediate delivery. Saltzman, Stahl & Berman, 29 East 22d St.

VELVETEENS, 24-inch, twill back, all colors, 60c.; regular. Rackim & Silverstein, 44 East 23d St.

VELVETEEN, imported, 24 inches wide, Worrall dye, very cheap. Phone 4254 Madison Square.

VELVETEEN.—27-inch imported, Worrall dye, fine quality, $1. Schwartz, Stuyvesant 431.

VELVETEENS.—Plushes, silk and cotton poplin, Kerami. Goldman Bros., 25 East 21st St.

WORUMBO.—091 and 977, all shades. Madison Square 6205.

Help Wanted.

CONTRACTORS Wanted on plain sewing; large orders given. Call all week; open Tuesday. Vantine, 115 West 29th St.

SALESMEN—Portable electric lamp, side line, large commission. Supreme Lamp, 101 West 42d.

Situations Wanted.

AGENCY.—Specialty man, Christian, seeks reputable manufacturer's agency for St. Louis, with small weekly advance against commissions. T 50 Times.

JEWELRY BUYER of executive ability will be open for a position Feb. 1, 1918; twenty years' experience in every branch of the line; also good merchandiser; salary $5,000. H 4 Times.

LEATHER GOODS salesman open for position; sold best department stores West and Middle West twenty years. S 281 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN would like to connect with reliable silk concern; knows trade; best reference; at present employed. G 93 Times.

'SHIPPING DAY' ON N. H. R. R.

Railroad Adopts Plan to Speed Movement of Freight.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad has adopted the "shipping day" plan for conserving the car supply and speeding the movement of freight from New York to New England territory. Under this plan through cars will be operated on certain specified days in the week. It is believed that a sufficient tonnage will be obtained to warrant the running of cars through to specified points without transfer. Vexatious delays at transfer points will be avoided and embargoes caused by congestion will be unnecessary.

Officials of the New Haven, in conference with the New York Regional Committee at a meeting at the offices of the Merchants' Association, submitted their shipping day plan, which is to be applied to freight leaving Piers 37, 39, and 70, East River, and from the Harlem River station. It was agreed that the plan should have a fair trial and that the shippers should co-operate. The New Haven will furnish shippers with a "Shipping Day Guide" to keep them informed of the days on which freight for through trips to New England destinations may be delivered and accepted.

BUYING GOODS MADE EASY.

The trouble of making a round of wholesale houses and factories to discover goods needed by owners of stores and buyers obviated by dispatching lettergram to The New York Times, giving description of articles needed. Next day a short advertisement will appear on the Business Page of The Times and this will be read by those who will at once respond. Cost of service, 50 cents an agate line of 6 words.

Replies may be sent direct to advertiser, or to box number provided by The Times.—Advt.

Tel.
7707 Mad. Sq.
404 Fourth Avenue
FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Leo L. Doblin, Jackson & Co.

5,000 BUTCHERS MAY STRIKE TODAY

Retail Meat Cutters Vote to Demand Shorter Hours and Higher Minimum Wage.

TALK OF INVOLVING OTHERS

Decision to Quit Work Said to Have Followed Futile Attempts to Negotiate with Bosses.

Following a meeting yesterday afternoon of Locals 108 and 167 of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers' Workingmen of America, in the Labor Temple, at 243 East Eighty-fourth Street, it was announced that by unanimous vote a strike had been called, and that at least 5,000 men employed in the retail butcher shops of the city would not report for work this morning. This action, it is said, followed several attempts to get the master butchers to negotiate with the men.

John Hart of Kansas City, President of the union, addressed the meeting. Seven hundred new members were enrolled.

The meat cutters and butchers ask that sixty-three and a half hours constitute a week's work instead of eighty-five hours. The demands also include a minimum wage of $22 a week. Herman Levy, chief organizer of Local 108, said that at present there is no minimum wage, and that some of the men go as low as $16 a week. The workday begins at 7 o'clock. The men believe the day should end on Saturdays at 10 P. M. and on other days at 6 o'clock.

Mr. Levy said that on Thursday the butchers in Yonkers went on strike, but their differences were settled in forty-five minutes and the men rturned to work.

Three times, he said, the unions had tried to open negotiations with the employing butchers, but without result. The strike is necessary, he said, if the men in the trade are to get a living wage and reasonable hours. It was reported that one boss butcher with fourteen stores had signed the union agreement, and the men seemed confident that within a few days others would sign.

If the strike goes on until Wednesday, John Kennedy, general manager of the Eastern district and third Vice President of the union, has, it is said, threatened to call out the slaughter house men and the drivers. The men, Mr. Levy said, are advocating that butcher shops close at noon on Wednesdays during June, July and August. They believe that such a move would be beneficial to the health of the workers and that there would be no resultant loss in trade, as customers would soon adjust themselves to the early closing rule.

L. Oppenheimer, who operates a number of shops, said that the present condition was one of seriousness and the men ought to go slow. In many shops the men are getting the hours they are demanding, it is said, but many shop owners were fighting shy of signing agreements because they do not want to be tied up by some of the "technicalities" contained in the agreement.

An offer to act as mediator in the settlement of the differences between the employers and employes was made by Henry Moskowitz, City Commissioner of Markets, as soon as he heard of the threatened strike.

"I will get in touch with the officers of the union and the master butchers tomorrow," he said, "and try and bring them together. At this serious time, impairment of the system of food distribution calls for prompt action. It is in the interest of the public that I am offering to arbitrate."

If a serious situation arises it is probable that the National Food Administration through Arthur Williams, City Food Administrator, will interfere to end the strike.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, Ga.—Hofmayer D. G. Co.; P. B. Hofmayer, sweaters, underwear; 43 Leonard.

BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; J. H. Spencer, domestics; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss B. Dooley, dress trimmings; Miss E. Zimmerman, representing; 220 5th Av.

BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; A. M. Post, misses' coats, suits; 116 West 32d.

BRISTOL, Tenn.—Mahoney-Jones Co.; J. A. Mahoney, notions, furn. goods; Flanders.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; W. E. Nesbitt, carpets, rugs; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; A. C. Berwanger, women's coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; M. C. Goldman, kimonos, petticoats, aprons; 368 6th Av.

CHICAGO—The Catalogue House; V. Dicker, Spring dresses, skirts, coats, suits; 132 West 21st.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. L. Mayne, women's, children's apparel; 1,107 Broadway.

CINCINNATI—Reins & Meiss; I. Reins, notions, laces; 114 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; T. Moskowitz, flannel gowns, waists, sweaters, bathrobes, tea aprons; A. D. Volisky, hosiery, underwear; Mr. Bryce, millinery, basement; 37 W. 26th.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Moore, Karl Co.; W. C. Moore, carpets; R. Plummer, rugs; Collingwood.

DALLAS—Lorch Mfg. Co.; A. Lorch, jobs coats, suits; Room 1015, 1,150 B'way.

DAYTON—The Louis Traxler Co.; H. Green, women's coats, suits, dresses, waists; 116 West 32d.

DENVER—Denver D. G. Co.; E. N. Wood, general mdse.; 30 E. 20th.

DETROIT—The Emporium; Miss K. Musgrave, muslin underwear, sweaters, bathing suits; 116 West 32d.

EASTON—Ross Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 B'way.

GREELEY, Col.—Reulor Mercantile Co.; G. Reulor, jobs juniors', children's coats; 339 5th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; S. L. Warren, house furn. goods; 105 Grand.

INDIANAPOLIS—Effroymson & Wolf; H. J. Wolff, neckwear, leather goods; 116 W. 32d.

JACKSON, Mich.—McGee Bros.; H. S. Hank, piece goods; Holland House.

JELLICO, Tenn.—Jellico Clothing Mfg. Co.; R. W. Baker, piece goods; Wallick.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—Penn Traffic Co.; G. W. Hollenbach, carpets; Breslin.

LITTLE ROCK—Pollock Co.; J. Pollock, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 339 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; C. A. Wood, domestics; 95 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES—Cooper, Coate & Casey D. G. Co.; W. McClellan, floor coverings; 377 Broadway.

LOUISVILLE—Kaufmann, Strauss Co.; B. Marcus, linens, blankets, domestics; 220 5th Av.

MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; L. Elsas, jobs coats, dresses, skirts, waists; also basement; 364 5th Av.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Leonard Fitzpatrick & Co.; Miss E. Kaiser, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th; Imperial.

NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes; J. W. Bussey, wash goods; 404 4th Av.; Continental.

PHILADELPHIA—Ross Millinery Co.; Harry Gross, women's hats; 621 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Kramer & Abramoff; M. F. Kramer, S. Kramer, rugs; Broztell.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; E. E. Graftey, men's, boys' furn. goods; J. E. Edwards, ribbons, neckwear, laces, hdkfs, veilings, dress trimmings; Miss A. Quinn, jewelry; 23 East 26th.

PORTLAND, Oregon—Fleischner, Mayer & Co.; B. Lipman, ladies' ready-to-wear; 40 Leonard St.

RICHMOND, Va.—J. B. Mosby & Co.; Miss C. E. Cunningham, millinery; 1,150 Broadway.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Miss L. Gustbacher, waists silk petticoats; 470 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; Miss L. Gertsbocher, jewelry, notions, house dresses; Miss E. Woodrow, representing; 50 Union Square.

SEATTLE—Emporium; Mr. Russell, Spring coats, suits; 1,178 Broadway, 4th floor.

SEATTLE—Frederick & Nelson; J. N. Waller, rugs; Miss Anderson, fancy goods; 450 4th Av.

ST. JOSEPH—Tootle, Campbell D. G. Co.; J. H. Bolen, hosiery, furn. goods; 60 Worth.

ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; O. Putnam, hosiery; 377 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Finkelstein-Steiner Garment Co.; S. Steiner, waist, dress materials; Breslin.

ST. PAUL—Lindeke, Warner & Sons; R. Warner, knit goods, hosiery, sweaters; 350 Broadway.

ST. PAUL—G. Sommers & Co.; W. A. Buchanan, underwear, shirts, sweater coats; 395 B'way.

TERRE HAUTE—A. Herz; J. M. Keller, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.

TRENTON—Ross Millinery Co.; Henry Gross, millinery; 621 B'way.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; C. H. Francke, laces, gloves; Herald Square.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Lansburgh & Bro.; J. J. Erwig, rugs, upholstery goods, furniture; 1,239 B'way.

WICHITA, Kan.—Johnston & Larimer D. G. Co.; William G. Howse, domestics, blankets, dress goods, silks; 43 Leonard; Great Northern.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Hirsch & Son; J. Hirsch, women's ready-to-wear; Herald Square.

YORK, Penn.—P. Wiests Sons; Miss J. Smyser, gloves, hosiery; Miss F. Drager, ribbons, neckwear; 404 4th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Youngstown D. G. Co.; G. J. Wallace, rugs; 72 Leonard.

SUBSTITUTION STOPPED

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S Office has stopped substitution of other merchandise for "Kerami."

A merchant in the City of New York, recently subpoenaed by Mr. Ryttenberg, in charge of the Bureau of Commercial Frauds, admitted that he had advertised, labelled, and sold merchandise as "Kerami" when it was not "Kerami."

Complaint in this case was withdrawn by us, in view of the fact that the merchant in question pleaded ignorance of the law and gave positive assurance that the offense would not be repeated. In future cases, however, we will refuse to recognize such a plea.

To avoid substitution, when buying elsewhere than from us, buyers of goods in the piece should see that the name appears on the back of every yard of goods. In buying garments, the coat label should appear in all garments.

The Shelton Looms
Kerami
Artificial Furs

Sidney Blumenthal & Co., Inc.
395-401 Fourth Ave., New York.

A Few Lofts to Let in
The New Millinery Centre
at
63 WEST 36th ST.

From February 1st, 1918. Size 50x100. Thoroughly fireproof, 100% sprinkler equipment. Three elevators. Light on four sides. Perfect service. Rent $3,250 per annum per loft. Apply on premises, to your own broker, or to,

A.L. MORDECAI & SON
30 EAST 42nd ST

FOR THE NEWEST IDEAS IN
JERSEY CLOTH
VISIT JERSEY HEADQUARTERS
RUDOLPH SCHREIBER
Standware Jersey Cloth
1140 Broadway at 26th St. N.Y.

"Broadway Brand"
CHIFFON VELVETS 18 to 42 inches
GROS GRAIN RIBBONS All Widths
Greeley 4346 MAX FEIST 52-54 West 38th St.

WAISTS
CREPE DE CHINE AND GEORGETTE
$18 PER DOZEN.
DEUTCHMAN BROS., 15 WEST 20TH ST.

KNITTING YARN.
ON HAND FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY; BEST QUALITY YARN; $2.50 PER POUND.
ROOM 804, 320 5TH AV.

The Premier Carpet House of America.
ROBBINS BROTHERS
Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums.
12 West 23d Street, New York.

SEE THE $10 WONDER PLUSH COATS AT
ROTHSTEIN & NELSON'S, 129 W. 29th St.

Serge Dresses Popular Prices | ROSEBUD MFG. CO. 37-43 W. 26th St.

Women's Bath Robes, $24.00 dozen up.
AB. & A. FRANKLIN,
151 West 26th Street.

ADVANCES ON MERCHANDISE
WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS.
95 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyv. 3368.

LEVISON & CO. ACCOUNTS
141 FIFTH AVENUE FINANCED

COTTON GOODS EXPORT.

Export Manager—open for engagement—12 years' European, American experience. Now with large converters; previously connected prominent Textile Houses; business developer; large following; organizer, intimate knowledge of demands international markets; thoroughly familiar with export problems. F 185 Times.

Modern Designs—Rock Bottom Prices
SHOW Room PARTITIONS
Factories Fitted up Spring 8260.
H. Katz & Son, Cabinet Makers, 132 Prince St.

Jewish Morning Journal Best Help Wanted Medium in N. Y.

Auctioneers.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc.,
333-341 Fourth Avenue, at 25th St.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way,
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures.
Van Praag & Co., 537 Broadway. Spring 2240.

Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,
546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

PRISON AND DEATH FOR READING NEWS

Russian Paper Dropped in Austria Costs 6 Lives and 91 Years in Jail Sentences.

PICKED UP BY A GIRL

Vienna Publication Exposes Cruelty of Military Courts That Brought About Amnesty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The cruelty of Austrian courts-martial against which the people of Austria-Hungary rebelled, forcing a general amnesty proclamation by Emperor Charles, is revealed in an article translated from the Post of Munich, Bavaria, on Aug. 18 last, given to the press today by the Committee on Public Information.

This article, which the Munich paper copied from the Wiener Arbeiterzeitung, (the Vienna Workingman's Gazette,) which is printing a series of "incredible penalties," discloses that six persons were condemned to death and thirty-three others, several young schoolboys, received prison sentences aggregating ninety-one years for merely reading a forbidden paper.

The "verboten" paper contained proclamations of the former Czar of Russia and General Rennenkampf which had been dropped by a Russian airplane on Austrian troops. A copy was found by a girl in a hospital, where she had been to visit a wounded soldier. She sent it to her uncle, who read it to others. Nearly all who heard the proclamation then or subsequently suffered the supreme or lesser penalties.

The story as published is in part as follows:

"Aurelia Kolik, clerk, 21 years old, sent her uncle, Vladimir Kolik, a letter in September, 1914, and inclosed in this letter a copy of proclamations by the Czar and General Rennenkampf which had been dropped by a Russian airplane on the Austrian troops and which she had picked up from the floor of a hospital where she had been to visit a wounded soldier. The girl was condemned to death on account of this copy. The uncle copied the proclamation into his notebook and read it aloud one day to one Hlasdik, an employe, at a session of the Directors of the Land Loan Company of Brunn and had him make a copy of it. For permitting this copy to be made, Kolik was likewise condemned to death.

"The employe made three copies and passed them on to some of his acquaintances. He was condemned to death for this, and two of his friends who had merely read the proclamation and had immediately burned the copies were condemned to five and three years in the penitentiary. This third friend, Paral by name, loaned his copy to an office mate, Bresansky, who immediately made two copies. Paral was condemned to death for loaning his copy! Burch, an employe of an insurance company, read the proclamations on this occasion. He was condemned to three years in the penitentiary.

"Bresansky gave one copy to a woman employe named Psota, the other to his friend Toman, a confectioner. Bresansky was condemned to death. Toman read the papers through and, fearing harm, destroyed them. He was condemned to three years in the penitentiary. The Psota woman read the first proclamation aloud to her landlady, named Tichy, and expressed horror at it. After the Tichy woman understood the purport of the proclamation she became excited at the insult to the Czechs contained in it, and strongly urged the Psota woman to burn the copy. This she did in a candle flame after a short time. On the ground that she had undoubtedly contributed to the indignation against these proclamations she was not condemned, although she had read the document."

The article then goes on to say how the document got into a school and passed from one pupil to another, with the result that several children were sentenced to prison for long terms. The article concludes:

"And so the copy which Aurelia Kolik sent her uncle became the cause of the condemning of thirty-nine persons. Six death sentences and sentences aggregating ninety-one years of confinement in the penitentiary were brought about."

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of New Jersey.—In the matter of ARCTIC STORES, INC., a corporation, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of Sale. Notice is hereby given that Harry Lane, the Receiver, will sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder or bidders, on November 7, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Post Office Building, Montgomery and Washington Streets, Jersey City, N. J., a complete stock of groceries, office fixtures, store fixtures, automobiles, horses, and wagons, the right, title, and interest in leases, and contracts for the purchase of merchandise, located at No. 110 Academy Street, Jersey City, N. J., and in eighty-two stores located in New Jersey and New York City. Sealed bids are invited for the said property as follows:

1. For the Arctic Stores, Inc., as a going concern, for all the assets, consisting of a stock of merchandise, fixtures, automobiles, horses, wagons, and all the right, title, and interest in leases and contracts for the purchase of merchandise.
2. For any one or more of the said stores enumerated in the catalogue.
3. For the automobiles, horses, and wagons, separately or in bulk.
4. For the merchandise in the warehouse located at No. 110 Academy Street, Jersey City, N. J.
5. For the fixtures located in the warehouse and stores, separately and in bulk.
6. For the merchandise in the warehouse and in the stores, separately or in bulk.
7. For all of the leases or any one or more of the said leases.
8. For the contracts for the purchase of merchandise, or any or more of the said contracts.
9. For the good-will of the concern and the right, title, and interest of the Receiver in the name of the Arctic Stores, Inc.

Said bids to be submitted in writing and accompanied by a certified check in the amount of ten per cent of the bid and which said check should be payable to the order of Harry Lane, the Receiver, and all of which said bids will be considered on November 7, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States District Court Room, Post Office Building, Montgomery and Washington Streets, Jersey City, N. J.

The Receiver herein will make his report of sale and application for confirmation of sale before Honorable Elmer W. Demarest, Referee in Bankruptcy, at the U. S. District Court Room, Post Office Building, Jersey City, N. J., on November 8, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

For further information apply to the Receiver, or his attorneys, or the Chairman of the Creditors' Committee.

HARRY LANE, Receiver,
75 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J.
ELMER W. DEMAREST, Referee in Bankruptcy, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
FURST & FURST, Attorneys for Receiver, 164 Market Street, Newark, N. J.
BENJAMIN ALLEN, Chairman Creditors' Committee, 91 Wall Street, New York City.
LEON BASHEW, Attorney for Ancillary Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of COMFORTS, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Nov. 5, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of confectionery fixtures, such as counters and glass tops, scales, brass and nickel trays, nickel glass holders, spoons, glass jars, four-hole hot water urn, office furniture, consisting of desk, typewriter, tables, chairs, safe, etc.

WILLIAM BLAU, Trustee.
DAVID C. MEYERS, Attorney for Trustee, 135 Broadway, New York.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy, 71 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of MARTIN BLUMENFELD and MAYER BLUMENFELD, individually and as copartners trading as MARTIN BLUMENFELD & BROS., Bankrupt. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Nov. 12, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 753 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Men's Clothing, Suits, Overcoats, Pants, Vests, Linings, Trimmings, Piece Goods, Cutting Tables, Power Tables, Machines, Safe, Typewriter, Desks, Fixtures, &c.

JAMES G. GRAHAM, Receiver.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ADRIAN H. HORTON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Saturday, Nov. 10, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Bedford Road, Pleasantville, Westchester Co., N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Nine Horses, 4 Dump Trucks, 4 Millburn Wagons, 1 Buick Automobile, Large 5 ton Auto Truck, Buggy, Sleigh, Harness, Plows, Forge, 2 Sewer Pumps, etc.

CHARLES J. CAMPBELL, Receiver, 51 Chambers St.
WILSON R. YARD, Attorney for Receiver, Pleasantville, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WAH TAI CO., Bankrupt.

Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Nov. 5, 1917, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 253 Fifth Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Chinese Goods, Art Objects, Curios, Silks, China, Rugs, Safe, Fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of the lease of said premises.

BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver.
FERGUSON & FERGUSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 41 Park Row, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of M. ZIMMERMAN CO., Bankrupt. — Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Nov. 5, 1917, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 63 William St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt consisting of Office Furniture, Typewriter, Adding Machine, Safe, etc.

ARTHUR F. GOTTHOLD, Trustee.
LEON LAUTERSTEIN, Attorney for Trustee, 55 William St., New York.

LIFEBOAT COMES ASHORE.

Waterlogged Craft Battered to Pieces on the Jersey Coast.

A water-logged empty lifeboat drifted ashore yesterday near Long Branch on the Jersey coast. The boat was first sighted by three fishermen, John Thompson, his son George, and another man, Sam Abramson, who were putting out to sea to haul up their nets. The wind was blowing fresh off shore, which made it impossible for them to haul the heavy craft to the beach. They made lines fast to the bow several times, but had to cast off, and eventually left the boat to drift with the seas. Shortly afterward the craft floated among some rock-filled jetties and bulkheads, where the heavy surf soon pounded it to pieces.

An hour later the fishermen returned and managed to collect a quantity of the wreckage from the craft. Farther down the beach boy picked up a number of life preservers marked "Liverpool" that had been washed ashore with a quantity of driftwood and other débris. The ribs of the lifeboat could be seen plainly from the shore hard and fast on the concrete piling where they had struck.

Shipping men said last night that they did not consider the finding of the lifeboat indicated that a vessel had been lost off the coast.

Because of the war the names of ships have been obliterated from all boats. It was regarded as probable that the craft washed ashore had been lost from the davits of some steamship, which had not stopped to pick it up. Many lifeboats are drifting about the Atlantic now which were abandoned after the crews had been rescued.

I. W. W. IN CAMP CONFESSES.

F. E. Wermk, Plattsburg Candidate, Will Assist Government.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Nov. 4.—The I. W. W. soldier-prisoner at the training camp today volunteered to turn State's evidence for the prosecution of the I. W. W. members arrested in the many raids in various parts of the country and against William D. Haywood in particular.

The prisoner admitted that Frank E. Woods was not his name, but that he was Frank E. Wermk of Montana. He denied that he had any hand in bringing about the sudden death of nearly twenty horses of Batteries A and B of the Sixteenth Artillery, and the army officials now do not believe that he was in any way responsible.

Wermk's arrest was caused by documents found in quarters occupied by the I. W. W. in Western cities. He has admitted that communications signed by him referred to "destructive materials," such as broken files, were ready for use in cogwheels of some high-power machinery, and that he "was prepared to take care of farmers." One known charge against him is that he deserted from a Federalized regiment of Colorado just prior to enlisting in the Sixteenth Field Artillery Regiment.

The prisoner is tall, good looking and 31 years old. After talking with a Government operative he began to realize the seriousness of his position and volunteered to serve the Government as a witness. He is Secretary of a district lodge of the I. W. W. Disposition of his case is expected to be made known to him by Wednesday, according to information received from Washington today.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of LOUIS LEVINE, doing business as YORKVILLE CANDY CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Nov. 8, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,659 First Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Candy, Shelving, Desk, Fixtures, &c.

J. FRED ALSGOOD, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, 320 Broadway, New York, HYMAN REIT, 309 Broadway, New York, Attorneys for Receiver.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of MORRIS & POPE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, November 5, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 132 Front St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Desks, Chairs, Billing Machine, Typewriters, Tables, Safes, Fixtures, &c.

WILLIAM H. BONYNGE, Trustee.
HENRY M. STEVENSON, Attorney for Trustee, 26 Liberty St., New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that on June 5, 1917, The Hoboken Ferry Company and The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company filed their petition praying limitation of their liability as Owner and Charterer respectively of the ferryboat "Scandinavia," for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about February 20, 1917, from a collision between the ferryboat "Scandinavia" and the steamship "Joaquin Mumbru," in consequence of which persons are alleged to have sustained damage. That petitioners have stipulated to pay into this Court the value of said ferryboat "Scandinavia" and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $66,975, with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said Court to prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 19th day of November, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

Dated, New York, August 10, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
A. J. McMAHON, Proctor for Petitioners.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is given that the JAMES McWILLIAMS TOWING LINE, owner of the steam tug John Garrett, has filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage, or injury from said vessel on the 23d day of November, 1916. Stipulated value of vessel and freight $13,050. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage, or injury must prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., Commissioner, at Room 349 Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before December 3, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., or be defaulted.

Dated August 22, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 500 cases, each containing 48 cans of tomato puree. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on November 19, 1917, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated October 29, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

TO HELP BUILDING AND WAR NEEDS TOO

Building Material Men Will Confer at Washington on Co-operation Plans.

MILL EMPLOYES HOUSELESS

Independent Mills Can Supply Steel, but Deliveries Are Hampered by Railroads—Price Changes.

Overtures will be made in Washington by building material manufacturers to help the Government in the matter of facilitating war shipments, and at the same time to discuss ways and means of getting important building material shipments though to the Atlantic seaboard in order to help win the war by speedily solving the housing problem which is approaching an acute stage, according to The Dow Service Daily Bulletin Reports today.

It has developed that there is a way to remove practically the last obstacle to a general building movement by helping the railroads to solve their problem of congestion by loading to capacity, following the lead of the Portland cement manufacturers, and by routing their shipments eastward over lines taking more circuitous routes. With the purpose of laying before the proper authorities their plans for helping to speedily end the war, along with other lines that have been called in conference, definite steps will be taken almost immediately.

Directly involved in the overtures will be the order of the Priority Board prohibiting furnishing of cars for material to build or repair roads and construction work. Among those who are interesting themselves in the matter are the sand, stone, motor truck, highway and street officials, building material manufacturers, distributers, and others.

Two factors concern themselves with the pilgrimage. One is that in times when railroads are congested, which will doubtless continue during the tenure of the war, highway development is the one salvation of the manufacturer and distributer of all sorts of materials and supplies. By motor trucks reasonably long distance hauling can be done. The other is to provide adequate housing for workers. Economic conditions in this vicinity are making the tenement more desirable as a solution of the housing problem than myriads of small 4 to 6 room houses that the average worker cannot maintain without taking in boarders.

The elasticity of the modern tenement permits the tenants to rent suites in accordance with their financial ability to maintain them alone. If tenements are demanded adequate quantities of structural steel and equipment must be made available as soon as possible. These tenements, it is said, can be erected at a great saving over the wholesale individual house plan, and conditions are rapidly ripening that will force action if the vast floating population of workers now here is to be retained by employers.

In the meantime, as metal prices recede, other materials are being forced to higher price levels. If railroad freight rate increases are allowed, lighterage advances become effective on Dec. 1, cotton and wood containers move up, and coastwise shipping is not speedily increased, basic material prices will be very much higher. In fact, the trend is already shown.

The New York Lumber Trade Journal's official wholesale price list affecting this market shows some advances as of November. Red cedar six inch is now quoted at $31.50, representing a dollar advance, which is also true of "A" classification of the same wood. Ash is up $6 and $3 on 4/4 inch first and second, basswood 4/4 inch first and second is up $3; beech has advanced $8 and $10 on 4/4 inch first and second; birch has advanced $3; red gum $8, and red gum, quartered, $2. In a few lines prices have fallen off. No. 1 common flat, long leaf yellow pine is now quoted at $38, a drop of $2. Cedar shingles have dropped back slightly.

Bar lead shows another drop this week of a cent to a cent and a half, and pig lead is off one-half to a cent and a half. Mexican paving asphaltum, which has been quoted at $21 in wood barrels, has gone to $25, and to contractors in tank cars it is now $19 instead of $18. Common brick, Portland cement, plaster, and all calcined products are fairly steady on present price levels, although manufacturers are operating on very narrow margins.

Illustrative of the general disposition on the part of the building material manufacturers to adjust their prices as far as possible to the advantage of those who can build now the National Fireproofing Company is at present making general readjustments of their prices. Some of the items will show a very slight increase, many of them will stay where they are and others will show a slight decline in prices. These prices will be officially announced next week. The Dow Service Daily Building Reports today advises contractors, prospective builders, and architects that help for the railroads will soon be forthcoming. This was the assurance given by very high authorities late Saturday. It is possible that relief will come before Dec. 1, it says, adding:

Building material prices will not reflect freight rate increases to an appreciable extent. In other words, no matter what advance is made, it will have no bearing whatever on an owner's decision to proceed with or retard his contemplated operation.

But it will have the effect of strengthening present price levels, and in view of the meagre profits most manufacturers of building materials have been taking for some months, no change in prices downward may be expected until there is sufficient building activity to absorb in many orders the overhead charges at manufacturing and distributing points that must now be borne by few orders. Once building construction gets under way it will be found that prices on many commodities will stop advancing.

The structural steel situation, which has been a serious retardant in building construction, is no longer primary in that respect. The main difficulty now is to assure financiers that deliveries can be made promptly. It is with the idea of ascertaining this point officially that manufacturers plan to take their problems to Washington.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sections 2865 and 3082, R. S. of U. S., I have seized and held 3 Emeralds, Cut 247 Ct.; 4 Emeralds, Cut 22¼ Ct.; 5 Opals, 2 stones; 6 Emeralds, Cut 422 Ct.; 7 Emeralds, Cut 220 Ct.; 8 Emeralds, Cut 78 Ct.; 9 Fancy stones, 50½ Ct.; 10 Emeralds, Cut 24.20 Ct.; 11 Emeralds, Cut 48¼ Ct.; 12 Emeralds, Cut 18 Ct.; 13 Emeralds, 1 stone 8¼ Ct.; 14 Emeralds, Cut 63 Ct. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on November 19, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated Oct. 27, 1917.

THOMAS G. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—SMITH NAVIGATION CORPORATION against 1930 LOGS OF LIGNUM VITAE.—Notice I have arrested the foregoing Logs upon a libel filed in a cause, Civil and Maritime, for Freight and Storage, $1,999.50. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on November 12, 1917, in U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated New York, Nov. 5, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.
AUSTIN, McLANAHAN & MERRITT,
Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY against SCHOONER "GRACIE D. CHAMBERS," her tackle, &c.—Notice I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, Civil and Maritime, on Contract, $5,845. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on November 12, 1917, in U. S. Court House and Post Office Building Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated New York, November 5, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.
STETSON, JENNINGS & RUSSELL,
Proctors for Libellant.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OVERLOOKING THE LAKE

Modern cottage; seven rooms and bath; full cellar; heat; good location; plenty of ground for vegetables and poultry; only 30 minutes out; can be bought for less than city rent must have $200 cash, balance $18 per month. Great Bargain, Box 275 Times Downtown.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND
NEARBY CONNECTICUT
PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON
BOND AND MORTGAGE
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave.

Country Home, 4½ Acres,

ten rooms, two baths, toilets, hot-water heat; stable, garage, workshop, man's room; practically new. Owner out of town, will sacrifice.

Clark, Lee, Tibbits Co., Inc. Phone 1316, White Plains, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Stucco House—$20 Monthly

buys it; everything new; six rooms; handsome bath; open fireplace; hardwood floors; decorations in ivory; electric lights; steam heat; fine plot; hedge, lawn, flowers; easy commuting; owner must sell at once; sacrifice for $3,500; $250 cash needed; title guaranteed. M. H., 47 West 34th St., Room 434.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

HOUSE TO RENT
LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

Substantial and commodious 20 room house, adjoining the estate of George J. Gould, Esq.; furnished throughout; moderate rent. Z 216 Times Annex.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

TO LEASE.

Will consider erecting a new building for a responsible tenant.

330-332 FOURTH AVENUE and
29-31 EAST 24TH STREET
about
7,000 SQUARE FEET.
FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS
JOHN W. AHERN
59 Liberty Street

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

OWING TO WAR CONDITIONS
preventing the fulfillment of orders placed several months ago for Furniture and Room Furnishings
WE WILL RENT
UNFURNISHED
Apartments of one and two rooms with bath and three rooms with 2 baths
FOR TEN MONTHS AT
A GREAT CONCESSION
from regular rates for these particular suites.
HOTEL ALEXANDRIA
JUST OPENED
250 WEST 103D STREET,
Between Broadway and West End Ave.
Subway Express Station at Corner.

ABERCROMBIE
540 W. 165th St., Cor. St. Nicholas Ave.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT
7 Rooms, $56 to $63
New Building—Just Completed
ABERNETHY
540 W. 189th St., Cor. Audubon
5 Large All Outside Rooms $50

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIST. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—In the Matter of HENRY MARQUET, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 25,160.—The above entitled proceeding has been referred to me as Referee in Bankruptcy under Section 12a of the Bankruptcy Act, to call a meeting of creditors for the purpose of offering a composition, allowance of claims, examination of the alleged bankrupt, and the preservation and conduct of the estate.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on November 15th, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
November 3rd, 1917.

NO. 24949.—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO. DIST., N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—ROYAL FUR DYEING COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said bankrupt are hereby given notice that on September 24th, 1917, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on November 21st, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 25,198.—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL RUTT, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said bankrupt are hereby given notice that on October 30th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on November 21st, 1917, at 2 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 25,188.—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—ALBERT MUNDORFF, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said bankrupt are hereby given notice that on October 29th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on November 21st, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25208.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES ALBRECHT, Bankrupt.

Charles Albrecht was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 31st, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on November 15th, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25,199.—In Bankruptcy. — HAROLD G. WOOD, Bankrupt.

Harold G. Wood was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 30th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on November 15th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25189.—In Bankruptcy.—FRANCOIS DE SASSO, Bankrupt.

Francois De Sasso was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 29th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on November 15th, 1917, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

THE BOSTON NATIONAL GRAND OPERA COMPANY, INC.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt: Take notice that pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned will sell at public auction at the Granite Street warehouse of the Boston Wharf Company, Granite Street, South Boston, Mass., on the 16th day of November, 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to the highest bidder therefor, all the property and assets of the above named bankrupt, consisting of scenery, costumes, electrical effects, etc.

Said property may be inspected at the place of sale at any time before the sale.

The sale to be had is subject to confirmation by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

Dated, New York, Nov. 3, 1917.

DAVID COHEN, Trustee.

Magnificent Office Suite
for Banking, Brokerage
or Ticket Office
About 2,000 sq. ft.
on the ground floor of
American Surety Building
100 Broadway
can be leased on attractive terms. Entrances from Broadway, Wall St. and Pine St. Good Broadway frontage with prominent window sign space. Millions of persons pass this corner annually. Apply on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Cornwall
255 W. 90th St.
Northwest Corner Broadway
A new 12-story apt. house of concrete, fireproof floor and partition.
NINE ROOMS, TWO AND THREE BATHS
$2400
NINE ROOMS.

Rexor
600 W. 116th St.
Southwest Corner Broadway.
A 12-story, steel, fireproof structure, in a neighborhood noted for its exclusive apartment houses; subway station at the corner.
1 APARTMENT 7 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS
$2100
Representatives at above houses, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents,
162 West 72d St.

JUST COMPLETED
370 Central Park West
The Apartment House Unique
S. W. Corner of 97th Street.
An Oasis in the Desert of Sameness.
Featuring Elizabethan Architecture.
Suites of 2 to 7 Rooms,
Rentals $700 to $1,800.
Special 5 Room Studio Suites,
With Open Fireplaces.
For booklet, floor plan, etc.
See Renting Agent on premises, or
FRENCH MANAGEMENT CORP.
299 Madison Ave., corner 41st St.
'Phone Vanderbilt 3237.

30 W. 54th St.
(Restricted Street)
TO LEASE—2 and 3 rooms and bath apartments; new, modern in every detail; hotel service. Apply on premises, or Room 627, 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 6438.

340 WEST 86TH ST.
7 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, $2,000.
2 Rooms & Kitchenette,
$900 TO $1,000.
M. H. GAILLARD & CO.,
2,299 Broadway. 'Phone Schuyler—3979.

BONNY CASTLE
461 WEST 191ST ST.—Elevator apartments at St. Nicholas Ave. Subway station.
4 AND 5 ROOMS
$40 TO $50.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Storage or factory site, corner plot 100x100, 107th St., Harlem River; dock facilities; will erect building to suit tenant. Inquire M. T. Beyer, 79 River St., Hoboken, N. J.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

GREENACRES BEST BUY.
White colonial, wide clapboard house, nearly new; 9 airy rooms, 3 baths; sleeping porch; nicely decorated; 2 living porches; corner plot, planted with shrubs; near station, excellent school and Scarsdale Golf Club; urgent reason for quick sale; offering at $15,000, terms. Owner, T 104 Times.

$500 cash, balance easy terms, buys bungalow on famous Warburton Av.; room for garage; unusual bargain. Whelan, 480 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Up-to-date new stucco house in restricted section of Elmhurst, L. I.; 3 minutes' walk from new subway station; fare 5c., plot 45x100, terms to suit. Apply Owner, 112 Elbertson St., Elmhurst, L. I., N. Y.

Hog ranch, 240 acres, Selden, L. I.; absolutely safe investment that will more than double in value. Fisk, 140 Nassau, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

An Ideal Home—Ready to occupy; plot 7,500 square feet, with wonderful old shade trees; six rooms, bath, large living room, parquet floors, open fireplace, veranda on two sides; dining and sleeping porch; model kitchen, with instantaneous automatic water heater, butler's pantry; refined surroundings; restricted; improved street, sewer, water, gas, electricity, stores, school, church, golf, tennis; 3 minutes to station; 30 minutes to New York; 40 trains daily; commutation $5.90; price $5,500, small amount of cash; balance to suit. Call, write, or telephone owner, Munson D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Phone Greeley 4535.

Maryland—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—My ducking pond, Barbadoes; best ducking pond in the East, 450 acres of good muskratting marsh, trap enough furs to pay interest on investment last year. W. Alvin Linthicum, Church Creek, Md., owner.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED—10,000 SQ. FT. GROUND FLOOR OR FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS, BETWEEN 23D AND 72D STS., EAST OF 3D AV.; HIGH PRESSURE STEAM AND POWER. J. A. CHIPPERFIELD, TWENTIETH CENTURY LAUNDRY CO., 251 3D AV.

Apartment houses improved on lease for a term of years. T 180 Times.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Long Island.

$950 FOR small old house, with large plot of ground, near town, trolley and water; $100 cash and $10 monthly; small repairs makes this a fine year-round home. Write or call. B. STORE, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$100 cash buys six-room house and large plot of good garden soil; ideal location for poultry; near big town; one hour from city; balance can be paid off $12 per month. Poultry, Box 285 Times Downtown.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, John 5047.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

AT SACRIFICE.
For immediate sale, high-class home; six exceptionally large rooms; beautifully decorated; every convenience; few minutes station; convenient commutation. Owner, 65 Times.

A fine old homestead, large rooms, with bath; every modern convenience; 1½ acres, shade trees, shrubs, fruit, barn, express; commuting station. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Three lofts, each 4,300 square feet, in fireproof building; Bushwick Av., near Flushing Av.; low insurance; labor centre. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg., New York.

Loft building, four stories, with stores; 1st Av., in 20s; 15,000 square feet; suitable for factory, storage, and business; cheap rent. Address G 169 Times.

Factory equipped with 60 Singer machines; suitable for any manufacturing purpose. I. B. Skudowits & Bros., 129 West 29th St.

Parlor floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. 58 West 54th St.

Office to sublease in Fifth Avenue Building. Write L. Druckerman Co., Ozone Park, L. I.

Doctor's office, large room, well suited to physician's needs. 242 West 74th St.

Very desirable light, first loft, 25x60, to rent at 47 Warren St. Geo. W. Nichols & Co.

Amsterdam, corner 97th St.—Large double store; will divide.

At Subway station steps, double store, $1,000. Miller Co., 598 8th Av.

For rent, desk room, $15. Suite 3601, 55 Liberty St.

Out of Town.

New Haven, Conn.—Warehouse building and store containing 25,000 square feet; fully equipped for business. The Elmer E. Smith Co., 869 Chapel St., New Haven, Conn.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$1,350 buys cozy home with two acres of fine farm land; best for fruit, berries, and vegetables; some shade trees; in large town, near lake; easy terms to right party. Write to Small Farm, Box 249 Times Downtown.

SMALL FARM, with house; enough ground for chickens, vegetables, &c.; few repairs needed on house; owner will sacrifice for $1,450 to a party wanting such a place on terms of $100 cash and balance in 7 years. Write to CASPAR, 285 Times Downtown.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Manhattan.

93D, 237 WEST.—FIVE-STORY AMERICAN BASEMENT; $2,500, CARETAKER.

Westchester.

For Rent.—Desirable residence, Chester Hill section; 12 rooms, two baths; every improvement. Apply for keys, 228 Westchester Av., Mount Vernon.

Tarrytown.—Modern 10-room stucco house; all improvements; best neighborhood; $65 per month. L. Bird all, Tarrytown, N. Y.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Westchester.

Boston Post Road, Rye.—Attractively furnished cottage, 8 rooms, 2 baths, good furnace, open fireplace, sleeping porch; garage; moderate rental; November to May. Axtell, 18 East 90th. Telephone 7493 Lenox.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

16TH ST., 139 EAST.—Distinctive, artistic six rooms; no elevator; references; $85; immediate possession.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $19 weekly up; women only, complete hotel service; beautiful atmosphere. Hotel Rutledge.

57TH, 24 EAST.—Bachelor apartments, 2, 3 well furnished large rooms and bath.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED
Choice localities; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4320 Murray Hill. 501 5th Av. (42d.)

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

ATTENTION.—Established 30 years. List your apartments. Waiting lists. A1 clientele. Lelands, One West 34th. Phone 1423 Greeley, also Murray Hill 3241.

FURNISHED apartments, 3 to 8 rooms; personally investigated; best locations; particulars upon request. Lelands, One West 34th. 1423 Greeley, also Murray Hill 3241.

MURRAY HILL SECTION.—4 rooms, bath, all sunshine; elevator; sixth floor; lease $125 month; highest references exchanged. Murray Hill 418, Apt. 16. No agents.

Furnished—West Side.

11TH ST., 133 WEST.—Modern, 8-room apartment; east and southern exposure, well furnished; rent $200. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d St. Columbus 1077.

16TH, 15 WEST.—3 room suite, southern exposure, open fireplace, tea room in building, light, heat, telephone, maid service.

35TH, 42 WEST, (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths; single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

44TH ST., 210 WEST.—Bachelor, two rooms, bath, service, $55; unfurnished, $40.

45TH, 341, (Just off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens, or kitchenettes, $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished, high-class bachelor apartments, 2-3 rooms, $80-$100, including service. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St.

48TH ST., 49 WEST.
BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED.
ALCOVE BEDROOM,
LIVING ROOM,
KITCHENETTE, BATH.

49TH, 47 WEST.—Attractive apartments, well furnished, 1, 2, 3 rooms with private baths, elevator, electricity, southern exposure. Tel. Circle 4338.

50TH, 4 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Beautifully furnished 3-room apartment; all conveniences. Dwyer.

55TH, 15 WEST.—Beautifully furnished nonhousekeeping apartment, with private entrance to street, for six (6) months or until Oct. 1, 1918; two large rooms and lobby, dressing room, bath; exquisite meal service in rooms; also maid and valet service; telephone; service; can be rented, furnished or unfurnished.

55TH, 50 WEST.—Studio apartment, large, north light, 2 rooms, bath, beautifully furnished; $100 per month; sublet for eleven months; apply any morning. Scheuer.

55TH, 63 WEST.—Artist studio, 35x20; best location; north light; furnished; gentleman; one, two rooms. Call 10-12.

55TH, 50 WEST.—3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; furnished, $200, or unfurnished, $125. Phone Plaza 6958.

56TH, 40 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, beautifully furnished; $50 monthly; electricity, gas.

56TH, 34 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, handsomely furnished for bachelors; price reasonable.

67TH, 33 WEST.—Duplex of 6 rooms and large north light studio for month or longer. Columbus 3002. Mann.

69TH ST., 19 WEST. (Overlooking Central Park.)—Handsomely furnished 2 rooms, bath; maid service; restaurant, finest in the city. Mrs. Dean, on premises.

73D, 169 WEST.—Just opened; comfortable large, small rooms; every convenience; telephone.

90TH, 55 WEST. (Central Park West.)—One beautifully furnished light front room, or entire second floor, with private bath.

96TH ST., (Near Park.)—Well furnished floor, private house; two rooms, two baths; electricity; gentlemen. Phone Riverside 5415.

98TH, 315 WEST, (Holland Court.)—Near subway express station and bus lines, in high class apartment house, 7 light rooms, 2 baths, completely and beautifully furnished; balcony, with view of river; grand piano, silver, linens; good library.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

113TH, 535 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable four-room apartment, overlooking Columbia; references.

116TH ST. AND CLAREMONT AV., (Near Riverside Drive.)—Sunny suite 2 rooms and bath, long view, spacious windows, closets, and mirrors, furnished to suit applicant. J. E. S., K 181 Times.

116TH ST., (Near Broadway.)—Small apartment six rooms and bath, all facing front, long view, to rent furnished for season. S. S. S., K 180 Times.

120TH, 423 WEST.—New, completely furnished elevator apartment, 4 rooms and bath, lease 6 months or longer. Call mornings, Morningside 8070, Apt. 56.

127TH, 600 WEST.—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, attractively furnished; $75; elevator, references. Morningside 6220.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $75 monthly and up; $18 weekly up; breakfast and dinner, $9 weekly, (optional.)
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus line. C. M. Bellak, Mgr. Dir.

APARTMENTS Beautifully Furnished.
2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH.
Attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th Subway express station.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.
305 West 98th St. Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.
Personally inspected lists. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 73d. Columbus 838.

APARTMENT, smartly furnished, 6 rooms, 3 baths, all outside, near 79th St.; must be seen to be appreciated. Murray Hill 4520.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d. Col. 1077.

APARTMENTS PERSONALLY INSPECTED.
Exclusive renting. 1,482 B'way. Bryant 7773.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished floor, private house; West Nineties, near park; front living room, 22x18; back bedroom, twin beds, bath, electricity; suitable couple or two gentlemen. Phone Riverside 5113.

BEAUTIFUL bachelor apartment, 2 rooms, private bath, phone, electricity; 72d subway; no other roomer; references. H. B., 71 Times.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished 12-room house; electricity; four baths. West 100th. River 4517.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 302.—Handsomely furnished 2 rooms, tiled bath, kitchenette, living room, 18x32; restaurant in building; piano; maid service included in rent; overlooking Park. Edwards.

CHOICE APARTMENTS of one and two rooms, with bath, and three rooms, with two baths; everything new and right up to the minute; elegantly decorated and furnished; fine outlook; very moderate rentals. HOTEL ALEXANDRIA—just opened—250 West 103d St., between Broadway and West End Av. Subway express station at corner.

CLAREMONT AV., 29.—High-class apartment, 7 rooms and 2 baths, completely furnished, to sublet Dec. 1, $175. J. Collins, Apt. 6B.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to sublet, season or longer. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454, BET. 116TH AND 119TH STS., 12TH-STORY APARTMENT FRONTING ON DRIVE.—8 rooms and 3 baths, including large studio with skylight on roof, and private roof garden connecting therewith, to sublet until October, 1920, $2,400. Tel. 4787 Morningside. Agent on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, (corner 97th.)—Apartment, 8 rooms, furnished in mahogany, four master bedrooms, facing Drive; 2 baths; elevator service; seen by appointment. Riverside 7522.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (116th.)—Handsomely furnished nine-rooms, three baths; grand piano, Oriental rugs, linen, silver; superb view; sublet. Phone 1176 Vanderbilt.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES. — Furnished sublet apartments, long, short leases. Wickliffe Gray, Furnished Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

WEST END AV., (72d St.)—A beautifully appointed, completely, newly furnished 4-room apartment; convenient to transportation, Columbus 5-06.

Unfurnished—East Side.

22D, (152E GRAMERCY COURT.,
Six rooms; elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; Gramercy Park section; reduced rental. Apply on premises.

31ST, 130 EAST.—Six rooms and bath; all outside.

RUTHERFORD PLACE, 3, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Single flat, 6 rooms; $40; all improvements.

VANDERBILT STUDIOS, 62 and 64 East 34th St., (adjoining Vanderbilt Hotel.)—Apartments 1 and 2 rooms and bath; rentals $900 to $1,380; meals and service if desired. Apply R. S. Kamin, on premises, or telephone Murray Hill 913.

Unfurnished—West Side.

50TH ST., 48 WEST.—Beautiful two rooms, bath; every convenience; $65; including electric light.

[illegible], 152 WEST.—Beautiful two-room suite; all improvements; maid service; references.

90TH ST., 49 WEST.—One, two, or three rooms, with bath.

98TH, 220 WEST, (The Borchardt.)—To sublet, unfurnished apartment; 8 rooms, 2 baths; all modern improvements. Apply Apartment 12-D, 215 West 98th.

110TH, 225 WEST—DAWSON ARMS.
High-class elevator apartment, 8 rooms, facing Central Park; rent moderate. Inquire Superintendent.

111TH, 518 WEST—TRINITY COURT.
High-class elevator apartment, 7 rooms; parquet flooring throughout; rent moderate. Inquire Superintendent.

143D, 518 WEST, (Suite 21.)—Six rooms and bath; all modern improvements; elevator. Apply superintendent, in building.

BROADWAY, S. E. COR. 160TH ST.
Six, eight large, light rooms; high-class, elevator, electricity; complete service; low rentals. Superintendent on premises.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 244, (near 85th St.)—Attractive small apartment.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

RESPONSIBLE clients, wanting high-class furnished apartments; immediate and future rentals. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

40th to 80th, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; responsible, refined couple; best references; Gentiles; lease, $80. H 23 Times.

Army officer, bachelor, wishes to rent or sublease well furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath. H 22 Times.

FURNISHED apartments wanted; send details. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Five-room furnished apartment; piano; state terms. H 17 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

15TH, 105 EAST.—Nicely furnished suite or single room; elevator apartment; phone; private family. Henderson.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; 'phone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $8 weekly up, including elegant meals, $15 weekly; front room, with running water, $15 weekly; with bath, $19 weekly; women only; beautiful atmosphere.

50TH, 131 EAST.—Artist's private home, beautiful, large, south room; residential block.

54TH, 120 EAST.—Attractive room in modern apartment; business woman preferred. Apartment 9.

35TH, 50 EAST.—Attractive, large, front room, bath adjoining; telephone, electricity, gentlemen.

45TH, 13 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; single room; breakfast optional; references.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large, front room; handsome back parlor; all conveniences.

53TH, 17 EAST.—Large, light rooms; electric light, running water; references; phone.

56TH, [illegible] EAST.—Beautiful large and sunny room for gentlemen only; respectable French family.

66TH, 46 EAST.—Nicely furnished single and double rooms, with running water; telephone.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Large, back parlor, suitable doctor's studio business; every convenience.

LENOX AV., 202, (120th St.)—Cheerful large and small rooms; steam, hot, cold water; electricity; with or without board; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 174, (33d.) VANDERBILT STUDIOS.—Several furnished rooms, $35 to $75 monthly; elevator; references. Murray Hill 9286.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Musical studios, suitable for teaching; rented by day or hour.

MADISON AV., 220.—Attractive room and bath; can be used for music studio.

MADISON AV., 1,429.—Well furnished; elevator and telephone; only $3 and $4.

PARK AV., 70, (near 38th.)—Large, handsome room; private bath, elevator; $12.

West Side.

9TH, 11 WEST.—Unusually large, (south,) bath, en suite, twin beds; steam, electricity; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

33D, 309 WEST, (Near Penn. Station.)—Beautiful parlor floor; other rooms; heat.

[illegible] WEST.—Large rooms, overlooking park; bachelors; references; high-class house.

48TH, 32 WEST.—SUNNY ROOM, ADJOINING BATH.

56TH, 50 WEST.—Attractive large, clean room, all conveniences.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentlemen; electric light, steam heat; reasonable.

130 WEST 57TH ST.
HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SITTING ROOM, BEDROOM, AND BATH; GENTLEMAN. HENRIETTA HAYES. CIRCLE 990.

58TH, (between 5th and 6th Avs.)—Nice room; first-class apartment; small French family. Plaza 1348.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentleman; modern conveniences, private home; references; telephone.

40 WEST 58TH ST.
Rooms and Suites, attractively furnished.

65TH, 40 WEST.—Two large, light front rooms, private bath; steam heat, electricity; private entrance. Phone Columbus 7448.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath; smaller rooms; board optional; phone.

69TH, 145 WEST.—Doctor's unfurnished suite; also other attractively furnished rooms; telephone. Buckley.

70TH, 219 WEST.—Front double room; electric lights and telephone service; adjoining bath; can be arranged for studio if required. $10. Phone Columbus 2721.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Large rooms, bath connecting, $4-$7; suites; gentlemen; business couple.

71ST, 10 WEST.—Very large, beautiful furnished room; large closet, bath, open fireplace; men only; exclusive.

71ST, 45 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, electricity, phone; desirable location.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Studio; large room facing north and south; exclusive house; references.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Large room with private bath; also double parlor; electricity; references.

71ST ST., 206 WEST.—Beautiful furnished front room; private bath.

72D, 22 WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful large room, private bath, electricity; quiet, refinement.

72D ST., (near Central Park West.)—Kitchenette apartment; 3 rooms and bath; private house; references. 1242 Columbus.

72D, 302 WEST.—Beautiful front room and bath; electric lights; private family.

72D, 261 WEST.—Homelike, handsomely furnished double room, private bath.

73D, 163 WEST.—Parlor floor room with kitchenette; also attractive bedroom; references.

73D, 245 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room; private bath; telephone, electric light.

112 WEST 73D ST.
Desirable rooms; near subway, elevated; references.

73D, 113 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms; kitchenette if desired; all conveniences.

73D, 173 WEST.—One large and single room; references.

74TH STREET, 161 WEST.
BACHELOR ROOMS; ALL THE CONVENIENCES OF A HOTEL WITH THE COMFORTS OF HOME; LARGE OR SMALL ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN SUITE; WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH; ELECTRIC LIGHT, STEAM HEAT, VALET SERVICE, &C.; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

74TH, 242 WEST.—Gentlemen will appreciate these beautiful, attractively furnished rooms, with bath, without; comfortable; desirable. Phone 2595 Columbus.

74TH, 113 WEST.—Large, small rooms; southern exposure; electricity; all conveniences; references.

74TH, 105 WEST.—Gentlemen can obtain comfortably furnished rooms, with refined surroundings.

75TH, 158 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished room, all improvements; private house; references.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, private bath; single rooms; electricity; $4.00-$12.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable square room, well heated; electricity, telephone; exclusive residence.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Large sunny room; private family; elevator apartment; gentleman; $6. Wheeler.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Newly furnished, light, airy rooms, private baths; reasonable; near subway.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Large, small rooms, attractively furnished; electricity; adjoining bath.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Newly renovated, suites, studio; electricity; private baths; gentlemen, business couple.

75TH, 131 WEST.—Newly furnished, light, airy rooms, private baths; reasonable; near subway.

77TH, 125 WEST. — Comfortable, warm, sunny large, small rooms; convenient bath; references.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Private house, two large rooms, connecting baths, single or en suite.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; gentleman; references; reasonable.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room, 3 windows; lavatory, dressing room, bath; steam, electricity.

78TH, 107 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; southern exposure; dressing room attached; $5-$8.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Large room and bath; also large room, lavatory; electricity, phone; references.

78TH, (2,189 Broadway.)—Large front, connecting bedroom; separate entrance; telephone. Hazelwood.

79TH, 169 WEST.—Large, well furnished room, with private bath; immaculate; block subway.

79TH, 146 WEST.—Newly furnished large room; southern exposure; running water; connecting bath.

79TH, 172 WEST.—Elegantly furnished; no other roomers; elevator; references. Taylor, Schuyler 7280.

80TH, 159 WEST.—Business woman has two attractively furnished rooms in well heated apartment; private lavatory; private telephone; moderate rates; best transportation facilities; kitchen privileges; ladies only. Call evenings, or see janitor, Apt. 2 East.

80TH ST., 133 WEST.—Homelike furnished, large, single rooms; private bath; electricity; references.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large, handsome, newly furnished, sunny room; all conveniences; references.

81ST ST., 110 WEST.—Newly furnished house, well heated, large, sunny rooms; electricity; $10.

81ST, 166 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, adjoining bath; breakfast optional; references.

82D, 54 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second story front, bath, kitchenette; single rooms; references.

84TH, 33 WEST.—Desirable large room, running water, adjoining bath; also small room; well-heated, clean house.

84TH, 3 WEST.—Attractive large front rooms near Central Park; home comforts.

85TH, 138 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, private bath; electricity; gentlemen; reference. Schuyler 8725.

85TH, 333 WEST.—Furnished rooms, desirable to those appreciating a well-ordered house.

85TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive room with bath, fine private house; smaller room; $6.

85TH, 30 WEST.—Well furnished suite, private bath, electricity, phone; other rooms.

85TH, 131 WEST.—Large room, running water; well heated; telephone; reasonable.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, running water, adjoining bath; near Drive, and subway.

86TH, 23 WEST.
Splendid small rooms; high-class house.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Newly furnished front suite; rooms; elevator; 6th West. King.

87TH, 209 WEST.—Well-furnished parlor, back parlor, steam, electricity. Burnett. Schuyler 6817.

[illegible] WEST.—Attractively furnished outside, sunny rooms; single or suite; elevator apt.

88TH, 110 WEST.—Large attractive room; moderate rent. Telephone 9255 Schuyler.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Attractive large front rooms; also rear room; exclusive house; references.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room; select house; permanents desired; references.

92D, 205 WEST.—One or two rooms, lavatory; private family.

94TH, (696 West End Av.)—Two blocks of express subway; sunny rooms; single or en suite; bath, electricity. River. 5937.

94TH, 250 WEST.—Desirable room in high-class apartment; central location.

96TH, 29 WEST.—Attractive large, medium, sunny rooms, private and adjoining baths, continuous, electricity, phone; references.

96TH ST., 201 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny parlor; reasonable; modern improvements. Apartment 3A.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished, sunny front room; bath, telephone; gentleman; $6.

100TH, 316 WEST.—Magnificent room and bath, gentlemen, $12 week, up to date. Apt. 19.

103D, 303 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Three rooms with running hot and cold water, bath, telephone, and electricity, for rent single or en suite, in elegantly furnished private home; references required.

104TH, 115 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, outside room; elevator apartment; kitchen privileges. Howell.

105TH, 201 WEST.—Attractive large room; elevator apartment; near subway. Murray.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

107TH, 230 WEST, (Apt. 45.)—Large and small; also room with private bath; newly decorated and attractively furnished; light, sunny, select apartment; home comforts.

108TH, 239 WEST.—Newly decorated, elegant rooms; all conveniences; elevator apartment; French surroundings. Apartment 35. Ducolomb.

109TH, 200 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, clean, heated rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity. Dowd.

109TH ST., 312 WEST.—Beautiful room overlooking Hudson; warm and comfortable; seventh floor.

110TH, 500 WEST.—Three elegantly furnished rooms, running water; $5, $8, $10; high class apartment. Apartment 1A.

111TH, 500 WEST.—Large, light room, lavatory, every convenience; modern apartment; references. 4A.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Front suite, elegantly furnished, or separately; electricity, phone, elevator, shower.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Medium size outside rooms; private family; references. Apt. 7.

116TH ST. and Claremont Av., (near Riverside.)—Sunny parlor and bedroom. Morningside 6487.

120TH, 359 WEST.—Newly furnished room, private house, near Morningside Park.

125TH, 604 WEST.—Small, sunny room, overlooking park; gentleman preferred. Apt. 61.

136TH, 255 WEST.—Large room; improvements; gentleman, business couple; telephone; references exchanged.

137TH, 616 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, light room, private family; elevator apartment; references required. Apt. 20.

141ST, 552 WEST.—Large, cheerful, homelike room; elevator apartment; $4. McCarthy, Audubon 9780.

142D, 548 WEST.—American family, private house; large or small room. Telephone 3523 Audubon.

143D ST., 527 WEST.—Exceptionally large sunny rooms, two blocks from subway, modern apartment. Mendoza. Aud. 3180.

143D, 561 WEST.—Sanitary, clean room, near subway; adults; reference required. Apartment 55.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, scrupulously clean. Apt. 27.

144TH, 560 WEST.—Beautiful light, large room with private family; elevator, telephone; near subway. Apt. 47.

148TH, 402 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable room, adjoining bath; every convenience; modern apartment.

150TH, 400 WEST.—Large outside room, all conveniences; modern apartment, near St. Nicholas stage, elevated line. Bachrach.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS,
302 West 22d St.
Genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $3.50 weekly each.

ATTRACTIVE room, en suite, private; accommodations par excellence; visitors in city. Columbus 6776.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 473.—Front suite, single room, phone, "L," gentlemen preferred. Fryer.

DESIRABLE gentlemen can secure one large room with private bath, also two large single rooms in high-class private apartment, in exclusive neighborhood, breakfast optional, references required. Address Box S 277 Times Downtown.

Lady of means can share beautifully furnished home. 2490 Circle, Apt. 8B.

MANHATTAN AV., 408, (Cor. 118th.)—Nice corner room; $4; elevator. Apt. 51.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE.—Parlor bedroom, artistically furnished, sunny, reference exchanged. L 31 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, (Cor. 97th.)—Attractive, sunny room; convenient to 96th St. subway. Apply Sunday or any evening after 8. Apartment 4D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547, (near 127th.)—Delightful separate newly furnished outside rooms; independent; comfortable; absolutely sanitary; gentlemen; $6. 2-B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (corner 80th.)—Magnificently furnished suite of two or three rooms overlooking river; private house; maid service.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202.—Large front room, accommodate couple, running water; breakfast. Stanhope.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 596, (Apt. 1.)—Connecting rooms; running water; large room, facing river.

RIVERSIDE, (341 WEST 77TH.)—ROOMS AND BATH; VERY HIGHEST TYPE OF HOME.

VERY ATTRACTIVE small room and bath for refined business woman; $8 weekly. Schuyler 7687.

WEST END AV., 822, (Corner 100th.)—Handsome, large, corner room; running water, electricity; semi-private bath; gentleman, $10; attractive front basement, street level, $7.

WEST END AV., 826, (100th St.)—Superior bachelor accommodations; exclusive residence; breakfast. Riverside 3050.

WEST END AV., 936, (corner 106th.)—Choice room; elevator; gentleman. Telephone Apt. 5 west.

WEST END AV., 911.—Beautifully furnished rooms, private bath, telephone; breakfast optional.

WEST END AV., 758, (97th St.)—Two large, magnificent corner rooms, bath. Butters.

WEST END AV., 896.—Room and alcove; private bath; $12.50. Phone 5893 River.

Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH, 1,415 Dorchester Road.—Large, nicely furnished room; private family; running water, private bath, steam heat, electricity; private porch; one block Brighton Beach "L," Cortelyou Road station. Tel. 2057 Flatbush.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

JEWISH gentleman wants room; board optional; cultured family, home atmosphere; below 116th, West; subway. S 318 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, wants room with private family; permanent; best references; 80s or 90s; price $4. V 24 Times.

SPANISH GENTLEMAN wants pleasant, steam-heated room. T 132 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

16TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Desirable rooms, home cooking; telephone; references.

53D, 37 EAST.—Rooms, with board; references; table board.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere. Outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $13 weekly, up.

MADISON AV., 71.—Attractive, large and small rooms, with board; all conveniences.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath, steam; unexcelled board.

53D, 57 WEST.—Two very attractive single rooms; two table guests; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms, with board; private baths; references.

16 WEST 55TH ST.
TABLE BOARDERS; REFERENCE.

57TH ST., 351 WEST. — First-class large, small; private bath; excellent table; telephone.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, private baths, parlor dining, excellent table.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms, dressing rooms, private baths, electricity, ample closets; suit particular people; Southern cooking; open fire if desired; also large rooms, adjoining bath; steam heat.

72D, 212 WEST.—PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; TABLE BOARD; DOCTOR'S OFFICE. COLUMBUS 6896.

72D, 266 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; excellent Southern meals; references.

72D, 122 WEST.—Well furnished double rooms; bath; excellent board; table guests.

72D, 147 WEST.—Delightful front room; southern exposure; also table guests.

72D, 242 WEST.—Rooms with private baths; excellent table; also one unfurnished parlor.

73D, 268 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms; excellent cooking; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Double front room, private bath; small front room; phone.

74TH ST., 125 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; private bath; southern exposure; excellent table.

[illegible]D, 181 WEST, (Broadway.)—Two nice rooms, connecting or separate; congenial, homelike surroundings.

[illegible]TH, 20 WEST. — Large, front room, 2d floor; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large or medium front sunny rooms; excellent table.

77TH, 116 WEST. — Comfortably furnished, large, sunny room; private bath; or entire floor; electricity, steam heat; excellent table; references.

[illegible]TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; ten and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

[illegible]D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

[illegible]TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms, southern exposure, connecting bath; home cooking; reference.

[illegible]TH, 164 WEST.—Large rooms; [illegible] with bath; excellent table. Schuyler [illegible].

[illegible]TH, 1[illegible] WEST.—Attractive large room, private bath; other rooms; conveniences; excellent table.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

93D ST., (676 West End Av.)—Large front room; running water; electricity; excellent environment; suitable two gentlemen or married couple; beautifully furnished; home cooking.

93D, 21 WEST.—Large, small rooms; permanent business people desired; excellent cuisine.

93D, 265 WEST.—Double room; private bath; constant hot water; electricity; table guests.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractive sunny suite; bath, electricity; twin beds; other rooms.

102D, 305 WEST, (West End-Riverside.)—Two exceptional rooms; private bath; exclusive home; references.

102D, 243 WEST.—Refined home; suite, two large rooms, bath; separate if desired.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large, sunny, double room; all conveniences; excellent table board.

115TH, (cor. Manhattan Av.,) The Columbia. —Pleasant, steam-heated rooms, good board, $8 up; every comfort. Tel. 4021 Morningside.

118TH, 409 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; excellent table; subway, "L"; reasonable. Herry.

119TH, 369 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; excellent board; telephone.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, North Corner, 104th St., (Palatial Mansion.)—Attractive room, 6 windows, Riverside Drive, and bath, telephone, and elevator service, table highest standard. Mrs. Ida Marks.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th.)—Attractively furnished rooms, where one can feel right at home; excellent table; gentleman. Apt. 24.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 147.—Beautiful large room in exclusive boarding house, facing Drive; suitable for couple. Mrs. Stein, Schuyler 9957.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 540.—Elegant rooms, with board, $12-$15 weekly, exceptional. Payne.

ST. FRANCIS COURT, (Riverside Drive, 135th.)—Suite facing Hudson; one single outside room; southern exposure; board. Apt. 31.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Superb Location, 20 min. Downtown N. Y.; Lovely Furnished; Excellent Chef & Service; Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts, Cleanliness. Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH, 21.—Single room with board; table guests accommodated; facing park.

WEST END AV., 344.—Select accommodation, second-floor suite, modern furnishings, two baths, medium, double room, bath; single; running water, steam, electricity; excellent cuisine; TABLE GUESTS.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Rooms, suites, with private bath; excellent table; references.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large rooms, private bath; board; also single. Columbus 1747.

BOARD WANTED.

Gentleman (35) desires single room, running water; board, home-cooked food served in liberal portions; shower in bathroom indispensable. V 25 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

Long Island.

LONG ISLAND BOARD.
Lady having modern home will rent to one or two people; excellent board. Forest Hills 6770.

New York State.

MODERN country estate; excellent table; 86 miles. Spindler, LeFever Falls, Ulster Co.

Connecticut.

Lady keeping her country home open for the Winter will accommodate several persons with board and room; ideal location, delightful home surroundings; one hour from New York. Apply 45 West 74th St., City.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ALLEN.—1917, Sedan, Springfield body, in absolute perfect mechanical condition; fully equipped, nothing wanting; must sacrifice for quick sale. Gersten, 105 Times.

BUICK, coupe, excellent condition, 1916 model; no reasonable offer refused. C. Ward, 32 Nassau St., New York City.

BUICKS, 1917-1916.
Tourings, roadsters, closed. Flack, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK.—1917 Little-6 roadster; brand new; many extras; very liberal discount to quick purchaser. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

BUICK Little Six Runabout; no reasonable offer refused. 1,930 Broadway.

CADILLACS
We offer four cars at
a substantial saving.

1917 7-pass. Touring, 8 cyl., has been gone over and in wonderful condition; must be seen to be appreciated.

1917 7-pass. Touring, 8 cyl., model 55; has had very little mileage, natural wood wheels; been driven with great care.

1916 7-pass. Touring, 8 cyl., model 53; this car has been overhauled and repainted, 1917 Cadillac blue with red wheels; will give excellent service; the price will surprise you.

1916 Coupe, model 53, 8 cyl., 4-pass., closed car, repainted and overhauled; especially fine for a lady or doctor; ideal Winter car.

DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. Mulberry 3240. Used Car Dept.

CADILLAC 1916, TOWN CAR.
Thoroughly overhauled and repainted, condition like new; fully equipped; guaranteed. W. A. Trock, 411 West 55th St. Tel. 5052 Columbus.

CADILLAC, eight, like new; must be sold at once; no dealers. Apply Standard Iron Works, 508 East 74th, between 9 and 12.

CADILLAC.—Bargain; seven-passenger, four-cylinder touring; perfect condition. Owner, G 17 Times.

CADILLAC 1917 limousine; also Sedan and Touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC Landalet, first-class condition; extra equipment; for sale cheap. Schuyler 9327.

CADILLAC.—Must sell beautiful 8-cylinder touring; $725. 1,930 Broadway.

CHALMERS Cabriolet, 1915.—Slightly used; in excellent condition. Standard, Col. 4648.

CHALMERS Coupelet for sale cheap.
Make offer. 1,930 Broadway.

DODGE 5-passenger touring; like new; sell $375. 1,930 Broadway.

FRANKLIN 1917, 5-passenger touring car; sell very reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

HUDSON super-six, for sale, $750; fine condition; just overhauled; dandy car. Jarvis, 31 Broadway. 135 Rector.

LEXINGTON sedan, used as demonstrator; all new shoes; new law lights; extras; list price $1,550; will sell, guarantee same as new car, at great discount; buy quick. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

LEXINGTON 1918 demonstrator; guaranteed same as new car; perfect in every way; cost new $1,395; will sell quick at right figure. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

LOCOMOBILE 1916 6-48 roadster for sale; Dunbar body, special built; 6 new tires; a beautiful car; run only 4,600 miles; owner going to war; cost, with special equipment, over $5,400; will be sold for $2,000. Write J. Carr, 327 Hallman St., Pittsburgh, Penn.

LOCOMOBILE for sale, run 5,000 miles; guaranteed mechanically perfect; landaulet, touring body. Phone (mornings) Riverside 2108.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger touring car; guaranteed the same as new. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

MARMON 1917 limousine; also Marmon Chummy Roadster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON 1916 four-passenger club roadster. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

MARMON, Model 41, 5-passenger touring; like new; need cash. 1,930 Broadway.

MERCER, late model touring car, perfect condition; no reasonable offer refused. C. Ward, 32 Nassau St., New York.

MITCHELL LIMOUSINE, 1917.
Most beautiful car in city; seats six inside; five wire wheels; full electric equipment; condition guaranteed. 1,666 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful 1916 model; looks like new; seats 5 inside; complete electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. 150 West 55th.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 four-passenger club roadster. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

OVERLANDS, WILLYS-KNIGHTS, GUARANTEED.
All Models, Closed and Open.
Overhauled. Priced exceptionally low.
Also some good bargains in other makes.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
Broadway and 50th St. Open Evenings.
WRITE FOR USED CAR BULLETIN.

OWEN Magnetic 1917 brougham-landaulet, like new. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Col. 5322.

PACKARD.
Must sacrifice my 2-35 7-passenger touring car; fully equipped; fine condition. Room 510, 1,926 Broadway.

PACKARD landaulet body, at a bargain. Tough's Warehouse, 510 East 73d St. Lenox 7194.

PACKARD, late model; special Winter body; like new; will sacrifice. Stuyvesant 3027.

PACKARD 1448, 7-passenger limousine body. Columbus 7301.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

PACKARD Twin Six limousine; also Touring Car; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 38, C-3, Vestibule Brougham for sale, with full catalogue equipment, together with Westinghouse air springs; driven less than 15,000 miles, and will be painted to buyer's specifications. S. A. Miner, Pierce-Arrow Agency, 294-296 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn.

PIERCE 48.—Brewster closed body, six new cord tires; mileage, 4,000; car in perfect condition; owner going to war; price, $2,000 for immediate sale. Write A. N. Eckardt, 235 South Negley Av., Pittsburgh, Penn.

REO LIMOUSINE, 1916.
Beautiful six-cylinder; seats 5 inside, with extra 7-passenger touring body; looks like new car; full electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6314 Riverside.

REO.—Doctor's 4-passenger Reo Sedan for sale; good condition, any demonstration; sold account war service; complete extras. E 444 Times Annex.

REO Limousine 1917, special body, has done very little mileage; excellent condition. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th Street.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH—Special clearing sale of runabouts, 1915, '16, '17, and '18; these cars are in perfect condition and must be sold; no reasonable cash offer refused. 1,930 Broadway.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH.—Make me cash offer on my beautiful runabout. 1,930 Broadway.

SIMPLEX.—Must sell at once beautiful Simplex touring; seven passenger; Holbrook body; car and tires like new; no reasonable offer refused. 1,930 Broadway.

STANDARD, 1917.—Same as new; two extra tires and rims; front and rear bumper. Standard, Columbus 4648.

STANDARD, 1916, used as a demonstrator; perfect condition; good tires. Standard, Columbus 4648.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 1916 "8" Landaulet for sale; run less than 8,000 miles; mechanically perfect, but needs varnish; tires good, including two new extras; a bargain for quick sale. S. A. Miner, 294-296 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn.

STEVENS DURYEA, 6-cylinder, "A. A." model, in first-class mechanical condition, complete with limousine and touring bodies; owner leaving city will sacrifice for $450. Hawthorne Garage, 1,187 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

STUDEBAKER.
Touring car also roadster, late models, perfect condition, elegant appearance; will sacrifice; $375.
STEWART AUTO CO.,
225 West 57th St., at Broadway.

STUDEBAKER 1917 model, 3-passenger, 4-cylinder, practically new; bargain at $450. Strebel, 2,360 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

STUDEBAKER, 1916, "6," 7-passenger; just overhauled. Ecclesine, Columbus 4648.

"WHITE" Used Cars.
Rebuilt ¾, 2, 3, 5 Ton Trucks.
Rebuilt Touring Cars and Taxicabs.
Other Well-Known Makes Also.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept., 4th floor. C. A. Smith, Mgr.

WINTON Six touring car; overhauled and repainted; fully equipped; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

WINTON limousine; very fine condition throughout. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
FIAT TOWN CAR.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 STEARNS LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON SUPER SIX TOWN CAR.
1917 STUTZ 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
1917 STUDEBAKER TOWN CAR.
1917 LEXINGTON TOURING.
HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 REO TOURING "6."
1916 CADILLAC CABRIOLET.
1916 LOCOMOBILE 6-38.
CADILLAC VICTORIA COUPE.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH ROADSTER, Model G.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH.
1917 MITCHELL TOURING.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
1916 OVERLAND 6-CYLINDER.
1916 CHEVROLET TOURING, $400.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone Circle 667-668.

AN UNUSUAL USED CAR LIST.
1918 CADILLAC TOURING.
1917 CADILLAC LANDAULET.
1917 CADILLAC VICTORIA.
1917 CADILLAC ROADSTER.
1917 MERCER, SPORTING "4."
1917 STUTZ BULLDOG SPECIAL.
1917 STUTZ 16 VALVE SPEEDSTER.
S. G. V. FLEETWOOD TOURING.
1917 LIBERTY TOURING.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH; NEVER RUN.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
STUTZ H. C. S., BABY SPEEDSTER.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, 1,700 Broadway.
OPEN EVENINGS.
LIBERTY BONDS ACCEPTED AT 102.

3 EXCEPTIONAL OFFERINGS.
By the Stearns-Knight Used Car Dept.
Each rebuilt, overhauled, repainted by Stearns Mechanics.
Sold with NEW CAR guarantee.
STEARNS-KNIGHT light four touring, with special A. & W. top; very desirable all-year car.
STEARNS-KNIGHT 1917—Light 4-cyl. 5-passenger touring; repainted Brewster, green and black, yellow wheels.
STEARNS-KNIGHT town car, painted thistle green; imported lining; very smart town or city car.
J. H. DRISCOLL, 417 W. 55th St., mgr.
Stearns Used Car Dept.

CLOSED CARS.
Cadillac "8" Land., $1,250; S. G. V. Town Car, $1,500; Willys-Knight Coupe, $650; Cadillac Land., $650; Cadillac Coupe, $650; Mercer Lim., $500; Pierce "6-36" Land., $700; Pierce Baby 4 Taxi, $500; Lancia Taxi, $250; also Limousine and Taxi bodies.
F. D. HOMAN, 211 WEST 58TH ST.

1916 twin six NATIONAL, real bargain.
1916 BUICK little six roadster, like new.
1916 BUICK little six touring, perfect.
1916 DODGE touring, excellent condition, $425.
Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th. Morn. 9367.

LIMOUSINE BODY to fit Packard, Pierce or any other large or medium-sized car; in perfect condition; cost new $1,600 and has been used only six months. Price $375. Lowa, 205 S. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

HANDSOME pair fur automobile robes; $30; also gentleman's Hudson seal lined overcoat; large seal collar, $30; never worn. 862 West End Av., private house.

TOURING, ROADSTERS, CLOSED CARS.
Limousine Bodies. Rolls-Royce Body.
20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

WILL exchange high-class new model car for diamonds. Mack, 1,930 Broadway.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS.—Two brand new 1-1½ ton; G. M. C. chassis; latest model; never used; will sell very cheap; easy terms to responsible parties. Further particulars apply Sydney Smith, 123 West 64th St., 10th floor.

Automobiles for Rent.

Attractive rental service.—Pierce Arrows, Packards. Special rates monthly. Polite, liveried chauffeurs. Egidi, 123 W. 52d. Circle 774.

BEAUTIFUL S. G. V., Lancia limousines, Landaulets.—Ideal town cars; moderate rates. Kline Bros., 425 West 54th St. Columbus 398.

CADILLAC limousine; lady going South will rent car, including chauffeur, for Winter to responsible party. 930 Breslin Hotel.

CADILLAC, limousine; exceptionally handsome car; month, season; owner drives. Frankman, Schuyler 3910.

PACKARD limousines, latest models, at lowest rates; special rate shopping or calling weekdays, $2.50 per hour; also taxicab service. Phone 284-285-286 Riverside. Broadway Taxi Co., 209 West 96th.

PACKARD Limousine, beautifully equipped, latest model cars, by day, week, or preferably month. Broadway Packard Auto Renting, 2,523 Broadway. Phones Riverside 1448-5246.

PACKARDS. — Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD, 1916, 1917, beautiful landaulet, limousines; trip, hour, monthly. Wilmarth, Columbus 8030.

PACKARDS, limousines, sixes, brougham style; $2.50 shopping; monthly $350. Tel. 1585 Plaza.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

PACKARD limousine, newly painted, perfect condition; quiet running. Knople, 205 W. 106th St.

PACKARD limousine, 1916; like new; month, day, trip; reasonable. Phone Lenox 6893.

Automobiles Wanted.

BENZ touring, 18 or 30, 1912, wanted, or small Isotta, cheap. Gordon, 7 West 22d. Phone Gramercy 5033.

Automobile Storage.

CONSERVE GASOLINE and help win the WAR; dead storage (fireproof) automobiles and bodies. Charles C. Tough, 510 East 73d St. Lenox 7194.

Automobile storage for dead cars; reasonable rates. Nassau Garage, Long Beach, L. I.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.	Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."
Auto School.	Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U. S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A., to school. Telephone Columbus 302 W. 57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.
ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.	Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.
Cosmopolitan Auto School, 221 West 50th	Practical, reliable, moderate, thorough instruction. Ladies and gentlemen. Tel. Circle 1754

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.
Young lady, (22,) high school graduate, has five years' experience as bookkeeper and stenographer, desires to connect with a commercial house where ability is appreciated; $20; can furnish unquestionable credentials. G 192 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, six years' thorough experience, highest references. S 321 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, monthly balance; excellent references; salary $20. E 469 Times Annex.

CHAMBERMAID.—Irish girl, do mending, parlor maid, assist waiting, best references. 244 East 55th, care Quinn. No cards.

CHAMBERMAID—Woman wishes position, chambermaid, by day or week. M. B., 296 East 34th St.

GIRL wishes position; upstairs worker; sleep home. Gruner, 347 East 92d.

ITALIAN.
Young lady, having four years' business experience as correspondent in Italian, good knowledge of English, capable to fulfil responsible position, offers her services for development Italian department; salary, $30. Write H 12 Times.

LAUNDRESS.—High-class; family wash, take home; references. Saxton, 4,521 Carpenter Av.

MAIDS.—A lady wishes to place her two reliable maids at once; cook and waitress; friends, who wish to be together; highest references. Address E. T. S., L 47 Times.

NURSE.—Infants' nurse wants position, city; understands bottle feeding, care of infants; best city references; salary $40; no cards. 506 Amsterdam Av., care Kerola.

NURSE, experienced, (to child only,) city or country. M. H., 217 East 62d St.

STENOGRAPHER and Bill Clerk.—Slight knowledge of bookkeeping, 3 years' experience; Christian; $13. D. N., Times, 2,960 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; bond, engineering experience; familiar advertising; executive ability; references. C 365 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Law, export, educated, executive ability, American, Christian; $25. D 249 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, experienced law, technical, desires connection with responsible firm. F 338 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — General office work; four years' experience; best reference; $16. C 303 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; neat, accurate; $14. R. Stark, 901 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' practical experience, high school education; $12. S 315 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; four years' practical experience; reference former employer; $15. S 234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bright, neat; one year's experience; no agency; $10. S 247 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, 16 years, Christian; salary, $10 to $12 start. S 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, efficient, understands office details; $15. E. F., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, secretary; executive ability; $22; interview noon. I. B., 104 East 14th St.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; college graduate; experienced; $16. 2896 Morningside. Apt. 22.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; thoroughly experienced; valuable assistant; $18. Brach, 188 Wadsworth Av.

TEACHER.—College graduate; public school methods; all branches, coaching. Expert, Times Harlem.

TYPIST.—Knowledge of stenography, little bookkeeping, high school graduate. I. Jacobson, 25 East 99th. Telephone 6251 Lenox.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat, colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS. — Excellent cooks, neat, competent, serve nicely; other domestics supplied; references carefully investigated. Telephones Columbus 5165-5166 Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, houseworkers, butlers. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SERVANTS. — Bertha Carlson Swedish Agency supplies first-class servants. 2,415 Broadway; Riverside 9163.

COLORED HELP; city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 123 Liberty, Room 104. Cortlandt 6688.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, audited; trial balances; $5 monthly upward; tax reports free. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5655.

AGENCY.—Specialty man, Christian, seeks reputable manufacturer's agency for St. Louis, with small weekly advance against commissions. T 50 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Stenographer. — Thoroughly experienced; high school graduate; quick, accurate, reliable; good penman; references; $16. T 198 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (23.)—Draft exempt; knowledge of stenography and typewriting; can take full charge; N. Y. U. (evening) student. G 162 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Cashier, Salesman, Buyer.—Man, 35, executive ability, desires position. C 386 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, systematic, accurate, modern methods; selling ability; $25. R 349 Times Downtown.

BUTLER.—Japanese, experienced, desires position; sober, honest, speaks good English; references. Sumire, 148 East 55th St.

BUYER or assistant, 28, exempt, 9 years' experience, hosiery, underwear, notions; good correspondent. David Gross, 27 Morningside Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,347 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR. — Japanese; mechanic; eight years' experience; careful driver; no objection long hours; city, country; salary $25-$30 week. Y., 23 West 60th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married, good mechanic, wishes position, private, ten years' experience, five years last employer. Janchovich, 414 East 70th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; very careful driver; any make of car; own repairs; highest written and personal references. V 22 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, Swede, wants private position; three years last place. Nelson, 241 East 72d St. Phone Lenox 5397.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 29; expert driver, mechanic; 14 years' experience; private; salary $25. 14 East 126th. Tel. Harlem 7062.

CHAUFFEUR.—Thorough mechanic; Cadillac expert; others; temperate, reliable; city, country. V 9 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Excellent, six years' experience driving; references. John Bodner, 226 East 70th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, long experience; best references. J. Herman, Tel. Riverside 247.

COOK, VALET.—Japanese desires position in small, nice family or bachelor's apartment; best references. Kaye, 330 East 57th.

COOK, Butler.—Japanese; very good cook and butler. H 15 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, Secretary, Office Manager.—Thoroughly experienced; highly recommended; executive ability. S 206 Times Downtown.

COST ACCOUNTANT, expert, connected past 12 years with large manufacturing concern, would like to hear from manufacturing establishment requiring the services of such a man—one who is not afraid of hard work, a hustler; long experience and thorough executive. M. B. S., 196 Times.

CREDIT MAN, correspondent and manager, experienced, seeks position; 28; salary small matter, but opportunity advancement essential. S 319 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, SUPERINTENDENT open for engagement; experienced concrete and general mill construction, equipment, and maintainance, design, detail, and erection. Box 507, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

FACTORY MANAGER, expert cost accountant, estimator, purchasing agent, seeks connection with reliable manufacturing concern; will relinquish present position for one of this nature offering good prospects. H. B. L., 174 Times.

FOREMAN, thoroughly experienced Government uniforms, desires connection. Gordon, 1,519 59th St., Brooklyn.

GENTLEMAN, elderly but active and capable, thoroughly familiar and experienced with all office detail, wishes position as office assistant, stock room assistant, or employment of this character, with reasonable salary. L 19 Times.

GENTLEMAN, refined, cultured, will coach high school pupil for board and room; only congenial family highest standing considered; references exchanged; interview arranged. V 21 Times.

JAPANESE.—Long experience as butler, valet; most reliable, competent man in every way; careful phone attendant; good city references. Y. S., 340 West 58th St.

MAN'S SIZE JOB WANTED.—Executive, secretarial, confidential, or other capacity, requiring initiative, sound judgment, versatility, common sense, by American civil engineer, 32, accustomed positions responsibility; technical education; excellent correspondent, fair knowledge Spanish acquired in Mexico; superlative recommendations; location immaterial; now employed supt. const. Box 113, North Stonington, Conn.

MANAGER.—Departmental or office manager desires to change position; 14 years with manufacturing concern; experienced in handling help, correspondence, books, records, &c.; 32 years old; Christian; married. T 138 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

MANAGER-SALESMAN, men's furnishings, executive ability, live wire, 15 years' experience, city or out of town; best references. A. A. Morrison, 843 So. Boulevard, Bronx.

PRIVATE SECRETARY and Correspondent. —Have had nine years' experience; age 24; must be position where executive and diplomatic ability can be exercised; I will work for nothing until I prove my worth; your convenience is mine. Joseph E. Dorn, care of Kurnick, 655 8th Av. Bryant 2781.

PURCHASING AGENT cost accounting expert, would like to connect with manufacturing concern or export house; am hustler, not afraid of hard work; 12 years with present concern. P. O. N., 164 Times.

REAL ESTATE.—I have had considerable experience in renting and maintenance of high-class apartment property, have sound knowledge of values and familiar with all details of business; young, energetic, can furnish unquestionable references, and will change if suitable connection offered; salary $40. V 23 Times.

SALESMAN.—Well-known domestic lace salesman, selling from $12,000 to $15,000 month, is open to represent and sell entire production of lace plant that can produce three times this amount. This is an unusual opportunity to secure the services of one of the ablest men in the line, and one who knows the manufacturing as well. L 46 Times.

SALESMAN.—Traveling position wanted by experienced salesman; well acquainted throughout Southern States, being familiar through long acquaintance with trade in practically every line; correspondence solicited. P. O. Box 417, Nashville, Tenn.

SALESMAN, leather goods, open for position; have sold best department stores West and Middle West successfully twenty years. S 280 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN would like to connect with reliable silk concern; knows trade; best reference; at present employed. G 93 Times.

SALESMAN.—Several years' traveling experience, wishes to connect with mercantile concern; best references. K. L., 140 Times.

SALESMAN.—Ten years with specialties; high-class; can qualify for any sales position; excellent credentials. T 61 Times.

SALES MANAGER.—Ten years' experience in merchandising, seeks connection in East; excellent record; should interest manufacturer looking for broader distribution. T 62 Times.

SECRETARY.—Competent stenographer; now with large banking institution; excellent commercial training; understands bonds and investments; salary $30-$35. C 372 Times Downtown.

SERVICE.
Having just returned here after a stay of some months in Russia, I am seeking a business position where I may apply experience gained during years of efficient work in all phases of manufacturing enterprise ranging from the work of office boy to that of President of a large corporation. Address Z 248 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, capable, knowledge bookkeeping, desires position with advancement. C 360 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, American; position with advancement; four years' experience; $18-$20. T 80 Times.

TYPIST.—Young man, 6½ years' experience, tabulating, has knowledge shorthand; excellent recommendation, $16. N. Blumkin, 537 West 158th.

YOUNG MAN (24) seeks responsible position, thorough bookkeeper; 8 years' mercantile experience; 3 years present position, involving selling and office head; able assistant to manager; salary moderate. T 89 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, ambitious, now employed, silk house experience, desires position with silk or woolen concern where hard work will merit advancement. Sincere, T 146 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, married, exempt, head of shipping, packing, receiving and stock dept., thorough knowledge of office work, wishes permanent position; $22. S 320 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, alive, ambitious, selling ability, not afraid of hard work, desires connection with reliable concern offering a future; at present employed. S 246 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 30, married; exempt; banking six years, salesman one year; cashier, office manager; general office work three years. Allgeir, 708 East 166th St.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, intelligent, fairly educated, desires to learn a trade and can work while doing so; an interview will convince you. H 16 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, ambitious, desires connection with reliable firm; references. Marshall, 321 Hopkinson Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) desires position wholesale concern with future; any capacity; best references. Harry Goldscher, 68 West 118th St.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) high school education, clerical experience, bright, willing, seeks position; references. K. C., 104 East 14th.

YOUNG MAN, 28, desires position with mfg. concern, several years' office and shop experience. V 26 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) educated, energetic, wishes position with future; references. E 452 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (21.)—Reliable; selling ability; showroom experience; references. G 57 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) 3 years' experience stock, shipping. M. S., 222 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) former student, wishes responsible position. G. N., 2,960 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) wishes responsible employment evenings. F. N., 2,960 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) desires position chance advancement. Write G. M., 14 Av. A.

HELP WANTED—Female.

CASHIER AND BOOKKEEPER.—Apartment hotel; $65 a month and meals; must have front office experience. Call, between 11 and 1, Columbus 4500.

CHEMISTS.—Large Middle West manufacturing concern wishes to secure women analytical chemists; congenial surroundings; good salary, agreeable hours. Address Z 274 Times Annex.

GIRLS, 15-20 years of age, for stock work and order filing in large mail order house; excellent opportunity for advancement; experience unnecessary. Bellas-Hess Co., 93 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. "L."

GIRL in filing department of large corporation; must be over 16 years. T., P. O. Box 1,548, New York.

LAMP MAKERS WANTED.—We require the services of several hand stem makers; those having had experience in manufacture of street series stems particularly wanted. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

MAID.—An experienced visiting maid; must have good references. Apply Monday, between 11 and 1, at the Langdon, 56th St. and 5th Av., Apt. 63.

NURSE, capable, experienced, to take care of 2 children; references required; good pay, steady position, good home; take Brighton Beach "L" to Kings Highway. Finkelstein, 1,725 East 18th St., Brooklyn.

SALESLADIES, smart-looking young women; high-class, permanent position; $30-$50 week; salary, commission. 1612 Candler Building, 220 West 42d.

SALESLADIES, $7 and upward, according to sales. Weisbecker, 266-270 West 125th.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by Christian newspaper man; experienced; hours, 12 noon to 8 P. M.; newspaper work. Write Room 253, Herald Square Hotel. Give full particulars.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; experienced; also able to operate small switchboard. Apply immediately. Burford & Co., 44 West 62d St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; state age, experience and salary expected. M 355 Times Downtown.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be 25 to 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. N. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TUTOR.—To coach girl, 14, and boy, 9, in mornings. Apply 223 Midland Av., East Orange, or call East Orange 3357J.

TYPISTS.—Large mail order house requires a number of typists; steady positions; good opportunity for advancement; excellent chance for beginners. Bellas, Hess & Co., 93 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. "L."

TYPIST.—Christian, 6 years' experience, thorough experience in office details, desires position where conscientious work will be appreciated; salary $15-$16. D 218 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY TO ACT AS OFFICE ASSISTANT, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING. NATIONAL PIE BAKING CO., 450 6TH AV., B'KLYN. PHONE SOUTH 819.

YOUNG WOMAN to take charge of employes' lunchroom for girls; must have high school education and domestic science training; salary $12 to start. M 364 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHERS, office assistants, typists, bookkeepers. Carlos Agency, 1,457 Broadway, (42d St.)

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typists, switchboard, clerical; call immediately. Lang Agency, 120 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers.—Numerous desirable positions; register free. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, social secretaries. Miss Lynch's Agency, 303 5th Av., (31st St.)

Instruction.

FILE CLERKS.—Our six weeks' course will teach you more about filing than you could learn by yourself in years; we secure positions for our graduates paying from $12 up; our evening classes are limited, so register now. National Training School for Filing. Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone Franklin 2261.

GENUINE PRIVATE INSTRUCTION. Secretarial, shorthand, typewriter, bookkeeping, &c. This kind of instruction means you can save time and money. Don't waste time in large classes and inferior methods. A. Fancell, Private Instructor, 280 Madison Av., (40th St.)

PRIVATE SECRETARY course,
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance. References required.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.—Three months' course; students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES.
Instruction in day and evening classes.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Singer Building, New York.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS for high-grade Jewish publication; college men preferred; leads furnished; commission basis for trial period. Call Monday, 2 o'clock. Menorah Journal, 600 Madison Av.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS on big military proposition; men who can make good; references necessary; commission. Apply Room 308, 527 5th Av.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.—3 high-class for a first-class magazine proposition; small salary and commission. F 346 Times Downtown.

A MAN, Protestant, not subject to the draft, for teacher of manual training and play director in an orphanage; salary, $50 a month and maintenance. Apply, giving particulars, to N. Y. O., Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

A YOUNG MAN wanted, about 30 or 35 years of age, who has had experience in order department, shipping, billing, and general office work in heavy chemicals; please state age, experience, salary expected, references. C 336 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS desirous of obtaining positions as assistants to accountants; training course given evenings under supervision of certified public accountant. For interview, H 19 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young, neat, accurate, energetic, experienced; must have good knowledge, control accounts; for general office assistant; own handwriting, stating experience and salary. F 347 Times Downtown.

BOYS WANTED BETWEEN 16 AND 20 YEARS OF AGE.
A large concern dealing in iron and steel products have several openings; excellent opportunity to learn the steel business and work up in old established house; experience unnecessary, but only ambitious boys with good school record considered; high school graduates preferred; state age, education; give references. M 367 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—MUST BE 16; FOR MAIL AND MESSENGER SERVICE; $7 TO START; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENTS. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.

BOYS WANTED.
Chance for several bright, ambitious boys of good address to connected with large corporation in a growing business; no experience necessary; high school education preferred. Address in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, education, salary expected, and business experience if any. M 373 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 15-20 years of age, for stock work and shipping department in large mail-order house; steady employment; good opportunity for advancement. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton.

BOY wanted for office work; beginner no objection. Address in own handwriting, giving age, education, and reference. Box S. J. T., R. 305, 18 Broadway, New York.

BOY—Bright, ambitious boy can secure unusual opportunity to learn advertising agency business by calling before 10 A. M. Monday on Marx & Angus, 9 East 40th St.

BOY.—Bright, ambitious boy wanted in stock broker's office; splendid opportunity of advancement to competent boy; state age, education, &c. M 400 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Excellent opportunity for wideawake boy who has had some high school education or business experience. 192 Diamond St., Brooklyn.

BOY or young man, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; permanent position. Telephone Broad 2764.

BOY.—Bright boy, 18, to work in electrotype foundry. Apply Knickerbocker Electrotype Co., 424 West 33d St.

BOY wanted in a downtown office; a bright, ambitious boy, with or without experience. S 222 Times Downtown.

BOY living in Brooklyn to learn trade. S 223 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for shipping dept. Thompson, Smith Co., 263 5th Av.

BOY, 14 to 16 years, in office of large corporation. K., P. O. 1,548, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC wanted as assistant for salesman owning Overland; man having use of attractive machine preferred; state weekly price, with or without your machine, for twenty miles daily; no Sunday or evening work; indicate machine and phone number of self and former employer, with address. H 21 Times Harlem.

CHECKER. — Experienced in notions, fancy goods, and small wares. New York Merchandise Co., 119 5th Av.

CLERK.—Advertising man, with newspaper experience, in handling copy, records, display and classified advertising; midnight to 8 A. M.; accuracy essential; state experience, newspaper references, and salary desired. Z 256 Times Annex.

CLERK IN SALES OFFICE, LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS CONCERN, ON ORDER AND STOCK BOOKS; STATE EXPERIENCE. M 377 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COLLECTORS.—We have two vacancies for experienced installment collectors. If you are seeking a permanent position with a good chance for advancement call between 10 and 12 A. M., 3 West 29th St., Room 801. Salary $2.25 per day to start.

COST CLERKS desirous of increasing their knowledge in cost accounting; training course given evenings under supervision of a certified public accountant. H 20 Times.

DIEMAKERS.—Experienced, all around men, capable of producing first-class work on combination, blanking, forming and subpress dies. Bijur Motor Lighting Co., Factory Terminal Building F, Bloomfield St. and River Front, Hoboken.

DRAFTSMEN.—Electrical and mechanical draftsmen for laboratory appartus, circuits, switchboards, for testing and experimental mechanical apparatus, &c.; steady positions, advancement. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.

DRAFTSMEN wanted, experienced in the design of tools, jigs, fixtures as related to the production of medium weight machinery on ordnance work; desirable openings for capable men; in answering please outline general experience, state age, compensation expected, nationality, and when available. K 133 Times.

DRAFTSMEN of general mechanical experience wanted; men of integrity, reliability, and industry, with experience in general drafting, design, and layout work. Apply to H. M. Pierce, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., stating age, details of experience, salary expected, and references.

DRAFTSMAN, with technical training and experience, in structural and mechanical lines. M 399 Times Downtown.

ENGRAVERS, first class, wanted; lettering and monograms on jewelry and silverware; steady position; short distance from New York. Z 288 Times Annex.

ENTRY CLERK.—Experienced, for notions, small wares, and fancy goods. New York Merchandise Co., 119 5th Av.

ELEVATOR OPERATORS USED TO HIGH SPEED TRACTION MACHINES; ONLY EXPERIENCED MEN NEED APPLY TO "ELEVATOR," BOX 622, G. P. O., NEW YORK CITY.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT WANTED BY IMPORT AND EXPORT HOUSE, AGES BETWEEN 30 AND 35; MUST HAVE HAD SIMILAR EXPERIENCE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR HARD WORKERS; ONLY APPLICATIONS GIVING FULL DETAILS WILL BE CONSIDERED. D 267 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

HELP WANTED—Male.

EXPERIENCED OILERS AND ENGINE CLEANERS; THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN IN LARGE POWER PLANT; NONE OTHERS NEED APPLY TO "ENGINEER," BOX 622, G. P. O., NEW YORK CITY.

FOREMEN.
WANTED. — MACHINE SHOP FOREMEN. WE HAVE OPEN POSITIONS AS FOREMEN IN OUR MILLING MACHINE DEPARTMENT AND DRILL PRESS DEPARTMENT.
WE REQUIRE EXECUTIVES ACCUSTOMED TO RAPID PRODUCTION OF INTERCHANGEABLE PARTS WORKING TO LIMITS SPECIFIED ON BLUEPRINTS. ALL WORK IS COMPARATIVELY SMALL, NO SINGLE PIECE EXCEEDING FIVE POUNDS.
NONE BUT ENERGETIC, EXPERIENCED MEN NEED APPLY. IN ANSWERING, STATE AGE, COMPLETE RECORD OF EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED AND CLASS OF WORK YOU HAVE HAD CHARGE OF. LOCATION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT. ADDRESS REPLY, Y 292 TIMES ANNEX.

GLASS WORKERS.—Experts; miscellaneous bulb blowing and stem making; overtime if wanted, double time for Sundays; can earn $50 a week. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.

HOTEL CLERK wanted, capable of booking guests, making all charges and bills accurately in hotel of 80 apartments; $75 and meals. If qualified and ready for immediate service, phone Manager, 6100 Riverside, between 10 and 11 today.

INSPECTORS on cedar and chestnut telegraph and telephone poles; should have some experience in timber inspection; territory east of Mississippi. Call or write Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.

MESSENGER.—Young man, 17 to 18, with some high school education, to start as messenger in a Wall Street bank; good opportunity for advancement. M 354 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Alert, college graduate, thorough business training, understands advertising; state references, salary, and all personal particulars; age, 30 to 40; immediate. K 197 Times.

OFFICE BOY, bright, intelligent, in large publishing house; good chance for advancement; salary $7 per week to start. Call Buhre, 229 West 43d St., 3d floor.

RODMEN AND TRANSITMEN wanted for general survey work; men of integrity, reliability, and industry, one to five years' experience. Apply to H. M. Pierce, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., stating age, experience, references, and salary expected.

SALESMAN to travel Eastern States; must be 25-45 years of age, have equivalent of high school education and best of references; we furnish leads, give thorough training and all possible co-operation; commission and drawing account. Mr. J. S. Thomas, 120 West 32d St., 6th floor.

SALESMAN. — A forceful, energetic salesman for New York City and New England States; must be at least 25 years of age, good education, and furnish references; all possible co-operation and commission, with drawing account. Address D. E., 77 Times.

SALESMEN for export trade, to cover Colombia, Cuba, and South American countries, to sell popular priced line of embroidered ornamental covers; no competition; commission basis; must speak Spanish; reference required. Write Z 264 Times Annex.

SALESMAN. — Opportunity with national financial institution for man with large acquaintance among substantial people; salary or commission. Manager, C 350 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN (young) wanted, acquainted with dry goods and housefurnishing trade; no side-liners wanted; salary or commission. M 352 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—We have an opening for 2 or 3 live men, who are accustomed to earn big money; commission. Room 707, 507 5th Av.

SALESMEN.—Opportunity for men willing to sell motor trucks on commission only; men acquainted with building, chemical, coal, contracting, hardware, machinery, paper, steel, trucking, and heavy haulage trades will be given preference and favorable proposition; state age, qualifications, references. G 54 Times.

SALESMAN.—An opportunity for a salesman of ability to sell life insurance on a commission basis. Call all week, S. S. Wolfson, 43 Bible House, city.

SALESMEN, with experience and trade, paper and twine; first-class house; liberal commission; state particulars; confidentially. H 18 Times.

SALESMAN, with following; children's coats only; salary or commission; chance for a permanent future. Theodore Weil, 122 West 27th St.

SHIPPING CLERK. — OPPORTUNITY IN WHOLESALE GLOVE HOUSE
FOR A MAN WHO KNOWS AND CAN HANDLE VOLUME OF BUSINESS AND IS USED TO HARD WORK AND CAN USE HIS BRAIN AND WANTS TO HAVE A FUTURE; IF YOU ARE THAT MAN AND WANT TO BETTER YOUR PRESENT POSITION, STATE IN THE FIRST LETTER SALARY, REFERENCES, AND WHERE EMPLOYED; COMMUNICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. E 449 TIMES ANNEX.

SHIPPING CLERK.—One with experience, to take full charge of shipping and receiving department company dealing in photographic supplies. Call Herbert & Huesgen, 18 East 42d St.

STOCK CLERK.—Must be experienced in stationery business; excellent opportunity for advancement. Apply by mail or after 11 A. M. Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Must be familiar with carpentry and mason work on alterations. Call after 5. Room 408, 45 John St.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR wanted for office in the Partridge Inn; pleasant Winter position; must have good references. Address Partridge Inn, Augusta, Ga.

TOOL DESIGNERS.
First-class, experienced designers on small punchers, dies, jigs, fixtures, &c.; permanent position and highest pay to capable men; call or write, giving age, experience, and salary desired. 203 Broadway, ninth floor, Western Electric Co., Inc.

TOOLMAKERS, four first-class, needed immediately. Apply Engineering Department, 618 West 56th St.

TOOL OR INSTRUMENT MAKERS.
High-class men for high-class work on fine apparatus; only men accustomed to using micrometer; 48 hours weekly; advancement. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.

TRUCK CHAUFFEURS wanted, who can pack and hoist pianos as well as drive. Inquire S. H. Yudkin & Son, 370 Canal St.

TUBE MACHINE OPERATOR.—Wanted for a Canadian factory, an experienced tube machine operator for rubber-covered wires and cables; position is open for man with ability to set up and operate the tubing machine; state experience and salary expected. Address Y 389 Times Annex.

TYPIST IN LARGE WHOLESALE CONCERN ON UNDERWOOD OR REMINGTON MACHINE. M 378 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WHOLESALE GLOVE HOUSE HAS OPENING FOR MANAGER.
Time, opportunity knock at every man's door. If you know the art of handling help and getting the best out of them and know the glove business thoroughly, both kid and fabric, and want to advance yourself, from a rut that you may be in at this time, apply, and state in first letter, which will be held strictly confidential, where employed, salary at present, references. This is a man's position. If you are not qualified do not apply. L 18 Times.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—There is another disturbance approaching the extreme North Pacific Coast, attended by rains in that vicinity. Elsewhere clear weather prevailed with marked high pressure, continuing over the Eastern half of the country. Cool weather continues in the Atlantic States, but elsewhere temperatures are above the seasonal average, considerably so from the upper Mississippi Valley westward.

The weather will continue fair Monday and Tuesday east of the Mississippi River, with slowly rising temperatures in the lower Lake region and the Atlantic States and no change elsewhere.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday along the North Atlantic will be moderate to fresh northeast, with fair weather.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Monday, slightly warmer interior. Tuesday fair, warmer.

Western New York—Fair, warmer Monday. Tuesday fair, warmer east.

New Jersey — Fair Monday and Tuesday, with slowly rising temperature.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Monday, warmer north. Tuesday fair, warmer.

Southern New England — Fair Monday. Tuesday fair, warmer interior.

Northern New England — Fair Monday. Tuesday fair, slightly warmer.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair, warmer Monday. Tuesday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	41	34	4 P. M.	52	43
6 A. M.	41	33	6 P. M.	53	42
9 A. M.	45	36	9 P. M.	47	38
12 M.	50	41	11 P. M.	49	39

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 39; for the corresponding date last year it was 46; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 48. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 34; at 8 P. M. it was 41. Maximum temperature, 45 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 33 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 60 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 55 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.55 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.55 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises. 6:29 | Sun sets. 4:50 | Moon rises. 10:35

THE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	12:00	12:00	5:54	6:36
Governors Island	12:37	12:48	6:44	7:28
Hell Gate	2:26	2:28	8:59	9:34

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
2:00—210 11th Av.; S. Zirn	Slight
2:00—202 W. 43 St.; T. Fitzgerald	Slight
6:30—56 E. 120 St.; A. Bernstein	$1,000
11:00—93 E. Houston St.; N. Schoss	Slight
P. M.	
1:20—253d St. & Riverdale Av., Bronx; Mrs. Bangs	Slight
1:30—42 Wooster St.; B. Belle Co.	$100
1:40—5 Ft. Washington Av.; Mrs. Osterman	Slight
1:50—452 E. 175 St., Bronx; L. Seigel	Slight
1:50—2,673 Briggs Av., Bronx; Chi Zeta & Chi Medical Society	Slight
3:00—1,523 2d Av.; D. Newman	Slight
5:05—207 St. & 9th Av.; not given	None
5:30—1,136 Simpson St., Bronx; H. Wetner	Slight
6:25—927 E. 167 St., Bronx; S. Kreiser	Slight
7:25—2 Eldridge St., Mrs. Abramowitz	Slight
8:10—57 Hester St.; Ida Siedelquiss	Slight
8:15—518 E. 135 St.; L. Tenuck	Slight
9:10—34 W. 29 St.; E. Smith	Slight
10:00—228 E. 24 St.; Sidio & Co.	Slight

HELP WANTED—Male.

VARNISH SALESMEN wanted by a varnish manufacturer, on commission basis; state age, experience, and references. Z 263 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, about 17 years of age, for large downtown office; must be intelligent; no experience necessary; salary $8 week to start. Mention age, religion, and education to Opportunity, S 287 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN WITH HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION; $8-$9 TO START; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO ADVANCE ALONG ENGINEERING LINES. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG MAN with experience in hardware mill supply business; executive ability and knowledge of prices essential; write, giving full particulars and salary desired; good opportunity. R. P., 231 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, 15 to 18; light work; surroundings and opportunities exceptional; permanent; short hours, enabling evening schooling; references. C 357 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

SALESMAN wanted, machinery line, domestic, knowing Spanish and some bookkeeping; export manager, experienced Central and South America; accountant, knowing Spanish; English-Spanish stenographer, also Spanish stenographer. Beers Agency, Flatiron Building.

YOUNG MEN, clerical, bookkeepers, typists, stenographers; registration free. Acme Agency, 145 Nassau.

BOOKKEEPERS, $12, $15, $18; clerical, $12, $10, $8. Acme Agency, 145 Nassau.

Instruction.

SALESMEN, city or traveling, write or call for list of openings and how to obtain them; hundreds of positions open; thousands of successful, high-salaried members. National Salesmen's Tr. Assn., 1803-D Candler Bldg., 220 West 42d St., New York.

Spanish, complete course in the charming Spanish language under tutorship of educated native professor, exchange for few hours work during spare time. M 379 Times Downtown.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course. Students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. WHEAT.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Factory manager of large manufacturing would like to engage with responsible party in going, sound manufacturing business; have some capital, long experience, and executive ability to invest. Address L. B. H., 173 Times.

Part of beautiful office and showroom to let; ideal location; stenographer, clerk service free; chance for out-of-town manager. 1,152 Broadway, Room 1205.

Have suitable office space, shipping district, for freight broker; opportunity amalgamate business of both parties. F 348 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

For Sale.—Five-piece oak bedroom suite, large size bed; perfect condition; $60; also parlor suite; no dealers. Zeno, 358 West 145th.

DESKS, PARTITIONS, RAILINGS.—NEW, SLIGHTLY USED BUSINESS FURNITURE. FINN BROS., 380 BROADWAY.

For Sale.—One large gas range, suitable for restaurant or hotel. Apply Top Notch Company, Inc., College Point, L. I.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY bought, sold, appraised; estates purchased. DELANEY, 179 Broadway.

For Sale—Pekingese (male) 5 months puppies; exceptional value. Tel. 3779 Riverside.

Complete plant of ten machines. Waldman & Rabinowitz, 145 West 28th.

Purchase and Exchange.

WHITE MICE WANTED.
I wish to buy AT ONCE white mice in large or small quantities; let me know the number you have and price asked. Phone Pearl River 67, or write Dr. I. O. Clock, Pearl River, N. Y.

Wanted.—To buy a six-ton coal scale; also a three-ton Packard truck. Send full particulars and price to M. D. Larkin, Tarrytown, N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS NO. 1 FOR THE COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
March Term, 1912,
No. 189 in Divorce A. V. M.
SADIE SOSINSKY vs. MORRIS SOSINSKY.

To Morris Sosinsky, late of New York City, N. Y., Respondent:

You will please take notice that I have been appointed Master by the Court in the above case, in which your wife has brought suit against you for absolute divorce on the ground of desertion without reasonable cause, in or about the month of December, 1908, and that I will hold a meeting for the purpose of taking testimony in said case at my office, 836 Commercial Trust Building, 15 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on Thursday, November 15, 1917, at 3 o'clock P. M., when and where you may attend with witnesses if you so desire.

EDWIN F. GLENN, Master.

TROOPSHIP PLOTTER SILENT AS TO AIDS

Man Caught Carrying Bomb Aboard U. S. Transport Refuses to Reveal Accomplices.

PENALTY ONLY 20 YEARS

Grand Jury Returns Indictment in Record Time—Will Be Arraigned in Court Today.

Matthews Vaillickounos, the Lithuanian arrested in Brooklyn on Saturday as he was boarding a large United States Army troopship, carrying in his pocket a powerful bomb, which he is charged with having intended to use in an effort to destroy the ship, was indicted by a Federal Grand July in Brooklyn late Saturday afternoon, and will be arraigned on that indictment in the United States District Court this morning. It is said that this is probably a speed record in procuring an indictment in any Federal Court. The indictment charges a violation of Section 3 of the Espionage act, and if Vaillekounos is found guilty he may be sent to the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta for twenty years.

Vaillekounos has been subjected to examination by the Federal authorities, but has refused to give the names of persons associated with him in the crime of which he stands accused. The offense is one of the most serious that has been charged against any one since the United States declared war on Germany. Had the prisoner been put on trial before a naval or military court charged with spy activities against the United States conviction might have been followed by the death penalty if the Court had so recommended. Under the civil law the punishment provided in the Espionage act is the most serious that can be inflicted, and this maximum is twenty years in prison, a fine of $10,000, or both.

The case of Vaillekounos is the second within two weeks wherein an alien has been charged with an attempt to destroy an American army transport. The first man arrested gave his name as Charles W. Walnun, and he is now awaiting trial charged with having entered into a plot to put a bomb upon one of the German liners seized by the Government at the outbreak of the war. Walnun was a member of the crew of Harry Payne Whitney's yacht, the White Away, and, according to the evidence in the possession of the Government, tried to bribe a loyal American employe of the Government to get him on board the ship, the destruction of which had been plotted.

Walnun is also indicted under Section 3 of the Espionage act. Assistant United States District Attorney V. H. Smith of Brooklyn said last night that he expected to put Walnun on trial this week.

An important conference was held in New York yesterday by a representative of Attorney General Gregory with United States Marshals Thomas D. McCarthy of the Southern District and Marshal James M. Power of the Eastern District. The purpose of this conference was not disclosed, but is believed to have had to do with the enforcement of the enemy alien regulations along the New York and Brooklyn waterfronts.

One result of the arrest of Vaillekounos will be, it is believed, a complete census of the men employed in any capacity along the waterfront or in Government plants in any part of the city. That the German spy system is working day and night in New York and in every part of the country is admitted by Federal officials, and there is every reason to believe that in many instances the spies are men of other than German birth or ancestry. Austrians and Turks are believed to have important parts in the enemy espionage service.

Referring to Vaillekounos, a Federal official said yesterday afternoon that the man, in trying to explain how the bomb came to be in his possession, had given every possible excuse except the right one. He said at first that he had picked it up, not knowing what it was; then he said that somebody must have put it into his pocket, and finally he said it been given to him, and that he had taken it not knowing what it was. Vaillekounos will be subjected to another examination today in an effort to get from him the names of persons concerned in the plot.

GERMANS HERE PLOT TO CLOG U. S. MAILS

Many Endless Chain Letters Started With View of Overloading Postal Facilities.

A German plot, the purpose of which is to clog the United States mails, both the domestic and foreign, is under investigation by the secret service. The scheme, which calls for flooding the mails with millions of letters, each letter a link in one of a dozen or more chains, is said to have originated in Boston. Some of the letters which have fallen into the hands of the Government are out and out German propaganda documents, while others are on their face harmless affairs, usually prayers for peace, or for the protection of American soldiers and sailors in Europe.

In some instances the receiver of the chain letter is asked to remail only one copy of the letter, in others the recipient is requested to mail six or seven and in at least one instance nine copies.

Several letters which are going through the mails as a part of a chain are addressed to members of the Masonic order, others to members of other fraternal organizations, while another letter which has been mailed in all parts of the country appeals to Catholics. What indicates that all of the letters are part of the same plot is the fact that most of them are worded alike.

One of the "Masonic" chain letters is a prayer which the recipient is asked to mail to nine other persons. This letter says that "Masons of old are said to have used this prayer" and that those who say or write it to another person will be blessed with good fortune, while the person who ignores it need not be surprised if misfortune overtakes him. Then follows the prayer, which is short and easy to write and is a supplication for peace. The letter addressed to Catholics includes a prayer almost identical with that mailed to Masons. Several Masonic lodges are said to have taken official notice of the chain scheme and to have instructed their members to ignore it.

Here is one of the out and out German propaganda letters mailed from Boston:

> In his war message, April 2, Wilson spoke of Germany's "promise" to end the U-boat warfare. At Madison Barracks Lansing said: "The immediate cause of the war was the announced purpose of Germany to break its promise as to submarine warfare."
>
> Germany never made any such promise. In the note of May 4, 1916, containing the so-called promise, Germany carefully stated that as to the future she must "reserve complete liberty of decision."
>
> For brief but adequate statement of diplomatic notes that led to war send to your Congressman for La Follette's speech of April 4, 1917, which was suppressed. See pages 11, 25, and 30.
>
> Endless chain. Please write at least one copy and send this and that to friends of immediate peace.

Another mail plot involves the circulation in this country, through the mails, of newspaper clippings from Japanese newspapers, criticising the faith of the Allies, particularly the United States and Great Britain. These Japanese letters are for the most part mailed in Tokio, Honolulu and San Francisco.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. A2091 for 50 shares, in the name "Virginia K. Wearne." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. Mrs. Virginia K. Wearne, 120 East 31st St., New York.

LOST.—Moonstone brooch surrounded by diamonds, "K. S. S." engraved on moonstone, between White Plains, Harlem Station, Columbia College, and 5th Av. and 54th St. Liberal reward if returned to George M. Sidenberg, 30 Broad St., N. Y.

LOST.—Monday, Oct. 29, about 7:30 P. M., on 3d Av. South Ferry "L" train, straw dress suit case containing bank books, tools and jewelry. Mary Cammarato, Ideal Hotel, Sand Lane, South Beach, S. I.

LOST.—Brown skunk neckpiece from auto Sunday morning north end Riverside Drive. Please return to F. E. Barrett, Apt. 22, 41 Morningside Drive. Phone Morningside 252. Reward.

LOST.—Saturday, solitaire diamond ring and five stone circle diamond ring. Liberal reward, no questions, for return or information leading to return. L 48 Times.

LOST.—Brown sable fur muff, Riverside Theatre or vicinity Broadway, 96th St., last Thursday night. Liberal reward if returned to box office, Riverside Theatre.

LOST.—Oct. 21, in subway, gold watch and chain, initials "D. F. C." and inscription on inside case; liberal reward; no questions asked. K 166 Times.

LOST.—A diamond platinum bar pin, Friday. Liberal reward, no questions asked. C. B. Bonnie, Hotel Robert Fulton.

LOST.—Wrist watch, Claremont Av. or Broadway, 120th-122d St.; reward. Return 99 Claremont Av., Apt. 402.

LOST.—On Edgecombe Av., opposite Jumel Mansion, child's beaver muff. Reward for return. Crocker, 612 West 178th, city.

LOST.—Fur muff on Broadway car. Return 4A, Gramont Annex, 207 West 98th St. Reward.

$75 REWARD.—Return barpin, pearls and small diamonds, platinum setting, cloverleaf design, lost Nov. 1, between West 71st St. and Booth Theatre; no questions asked. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

REWARD.—Gold bracelet five diamonds, near 5th Av. and 29th. 116 East 29th.

LOST.—Small muslin bag containing about $190. Reward. L 49 Times.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—German sheep dog, gray and black; answers to the name of "Shadow"; Long Beach license No. 25, at Douglaston Park Tuesday evening, Oct. 30; reward. Call 118 East 27th St., store floor.

LOST.—Dog, Pekingese, female, red and black. Liberal reward. Mooney, 51 Bonnet Av., Larchmont. Telephone 4M Larchmont.

LOST.—French toy bulldog last evening on 59th St. Liberal reward and no questions asked. Isman, 24 West 59th St.

Found.

FOUND.—Sum of money Sunday afternoon on 116th St.; owner may claim same. Room 601, Schermerhorn Bldg., Columbia University.

TO SAVE FISHING INDUSTRY.

Chesapeake Bay Vessels Only to be Commandeered in Emergencies.

The Merchants' Association has written to Secretary of the Navy Daniels saying that, while it approves of the use of fishing boats or anything else for war purposes where necessary, every possible care should be taken to preserve the fishing industry. The letter continues:

"It has been reported to us that up to the present time approximately 60 per cent. of the fishing capacity of the Chesapeake Bay has been taken over by the Government, and that the commandeering of further boats is contemplated. The withdrawal of a large proportion of the fishing fleet has decreased the size of the catch to such an extent, we are told, that the fertilizing, chemical, and oil industries are suffering perilous shortages as a result. The lack of fertilizer in the agricultural sections of the United States would bring about serious results at the present time or in the near future.

"In the light of these facts, the Merchants' Association is writing to urge that, if consistent with the needs and plans of the Government, sufficient boats be left in the fishing service in the Chesapeake Bay and in the fishing waters of the United States to continue the taking of fish in as great a volume as possible."

The association has received a reply from Secretary Daniels saying:

"Special arrangements have been made with the fishing companies in the Chesapeake whereby their vessels which are suitable for naval use are to be sent to the navy yards as opportunity offers, where they will be fitted out for service and then returned to the owners. These vessels will only be called into active service in case an emergency arises which makes such action necessary."

MEMORIAL FOR HYMAN.

Louis Marshall Eulogizes Character and Life of Philanthropist.

Louis Marshall, speaking yesterday at the memorial services of Samuel I. Hyman in the Central Jewish Institute at 125 East Eighty-fifth Street, urged the necessity for patriotism and loyalty among the Jews in America. He made this appeal in the course of a eulogy upon the character and life of Samuel I. Hyman, philanthropist and founder of the Central Jewish Institute, whom Mr. Marshall held up as "an example of what a real Jew should be in this country."

"He was a loyal American as well as a loyal Jew," said Mr. Marshall. "He was loyal, honorable, and faithful to his government as he was to his religion. I have frequently imagined what would have been his indignation if he had witnessed some of the things that have taken place in this city during the last two weeks. What would have been his anger if he had seen how ignorant people had allowed themselves to be misled by falsehoods to make riots upon schools?

"He would have recognized in all that something contrary to the soul and spirit of America, and he would have taken steps at once to put an end to such an exhibition. If any one of us desires to do anything that might lead to the perpetuation of his work, let us help this institution to carry on the work of Jewish education on American lines. Let us not be separatists. Let us not live in physical or spiritual ghetto. Let us enter into the spirit and reality of American lives and do all in our power to live up to and be ever loyal to American ideals."

Other speakers at the services were Dr. Cyrus Adler and Dr. J. L. Magnes. Israel Unterberg presided. Rabbis M. Hyamson and H. S. Goldstein officiated at the religious ceremonies.

Speaking at a meeting of the Institutional Synagogue in the Mount Morris Theatre yesterday, Mr. Marshall urged the need of a revival in the ancient Hebrew religion. "I am going to shock you when I say it," he declared, "but I feel I must. There are too many books. The worst thing in this city is the number of Carnegie Library books—books with no thought in them! Get back to the Bible and its wonderful teachings and you will be better for it."

Mr. Marshall said it was time for the House of Israel to take an account of itself. Jews should be faithful, he declared, to their ancient religion and to the country which had given them asylum. He referred to the fact that it was the Jew who kept the torch of intellectual and spiritual life lighted throughout the dark days of the Middle Ages. But, he pointed out, the Jew in America had not yet fully adapted himself to his environment.

5,429 OF HARVARD SERVING.

University Publication Shows Over 2,700 in Army and Navy.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 4.—According to an official university publication just issued, 5,429 Harvard men are in war service of some sort. Nearly 2,000 are in the army and 713 in the navy. Officers training corps and other military bodies have nearly 1,000 more, and there are 122 in foreign armies and 420 in the ambulance service. On national or State war committees there are 408, and 229 are engaged in Red Cross field work.

Of the university teaching staff, 116 are devoting their time to war work for the Government, and another 100 are engaged in national service while continuing their classes here.

PROBLEMS FACING NEW PORT BOARD

Control of Harbor Here to Expedite Shipping Will Be Taken Up at Once.

BAKER CALLS A CONFERENCE

Board Members Go to Washington to Outline Plans for Conscripting Pier Facilities.

Coincident with the departure of three members of the New York Port War Board for Washington last night, it was learned that Secretary of War Baker will hold a conference today to work out a plan whereby the newly organized board will be in a position to conscript the facilities of New York harbor for the transportation of soldiers and supplies abroad. Under the operation of this plan, the details of which are still to be formulated, all docks, piers, terminals and storage houses on the Jersey and New York sides, owned either by the city, State or private interests will be brought under the centralized Federal control of the New York Port War Board.

Technically speaking the Government will not seize or commandeer these facilities. In effect, however, the New York Port War Board, invested as it is with Federal authority, will assume control of these facilities and will co-operate with the Government and the shipping and railroad interests centred around New York. These interests are represented in the membership of the board, and an effort will be made to eliminate all interference of private enterprises with the shipment of troops and supplies for the prosecution of the war.

Members of the board who left for Washington were William R. Willcox, chairman of the New York-New Jersey Port and Harbor Development Commission; E. H. Outerbridge, head of the New York State Chamber of Commerce, and Julius Henry Cohen, secretary of the new board.

As soon as the board takes up its duties it will proceed to relieve the congestion of shipping that has resulted from inadequate lighterage, pierage, and storage facilities. This condition has been aggravated not only by lack of resources to handle the enormous increase of business which the war has created at this port, but more so by the lack of co-ordination between the various shipping interests in utilizing the present facilities of the port to their maximum extent.

A member of the board said yesterday that the port, even at its present development, could be made to increase its shipping facilities by at least 25 per cent. To accomplish this he said it would be necessary to obtain co-operation of all the shipping and railroad interests in New York, eliminating the competition that has existed among these interests heretofore.

"The Government has seen the urgent necessity of such a step," he said. "From 80 to 90 per cent. of American exports must pass through New York. The transportation of soldiers and food to Europe alone requires the utilization of the maximum energies of the port, and every obstacle in the form of private interests must be removed in order that the shipping channels be kept clear for the speedy, efficient, and uninterrupted flow of supplies to Europe."

It was said yesterday that a succession of conflicting orders from the War Department, on one hand, and the Navy Department, on the other, with reference to the use of certain piers around New York, had recently resulted in so much confusion and delay that the Federal authorities, as well as the shipping interests, were forced to consider a plan of co-ordination. The organization of the New York Port War Board was the result. Co-operating with the shipping and railroad interests, the board will actually manage and control the Port of New York.

The board will exercise a strict supervision of the storage terminal, freight, and lighterage facilities. To avoid congestion of supplies at some piers, while others are idle, the board will have all the necessary information with reference to capacity and facilities, and will thus be able to assign the shipping to the points where it can be best handled.

Several days ago, with the accumulation of supplies at the port greater than it has ever been before, more than twenty boats were found lying around the harbor idle, with bottoms worth about $1,000 a day. Such condition, it is hoped, will hereafter be avoided. A record of all available bottoms will be kept and utilized whenever needed. The board also will make an effort to improve the storage facilities of the harbor, so that a large supply of food may be kept on hand ready for shipment, without causing congestion of freight cars, as has previously prevailed in the various terminals around the port.

CARDINAL ADVISES VOTERS.

Opposes Cutting Off State Aid to Sectarian Institutions.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—Catholic citizens were again urged in an address by Cardinal O'Connell today not to lend their support to the proposed "anti-aid" amendment to the State constitution, which is to be voted on at the election next Tuesday. The measure would forbid the appropriation of State money for sectarian institutions.

Asserting that the amendment was an insult to Catholics, the Cardinal referred to his address in opposition to it a week ago, and continued:

"The Catholic position has been stated too clearly to require repetition, and now let me say it has been stated so clearly that any man calling himself a Catholic who, after the clearest light poured on the whole situation, persists in advocating the passing of the amendment or votes for it himself, is guilty of an action of which, let us hope, he may have the grace some day to repent. But the effects of his action will work out an incalculable wrong which one day he will rue."

Cardinal O'Connell declared that Catholics who advocated the amendment were being deceived. "If further proof were needed to demonstrate the falsity of their position," he said, "they certainly have it in the fulsome compliments now being paid them by the very same group who until yesterday could not find epithets vile enough to hurl at them."

BLOWS UP PRIEST'S HOME.

Bomb Thrown Into German Catholic Parish House in St. Paul.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 4.—The parish house of St. Agnes's German Catholic Church was wrecked this afternoon by a bomb. The five occupants of the house barely escaped injury. The police have no clue to the bomb thrower, but every detective in the city is working on the case.

Letters sent out by Archbishop Ireland advising support of the Food Administration and the Liberty Loan have been read in the church recently. Father Froessleben suspects that a pro-German fanatic may have been responsible for the bomb outrage.

The Rev. Anthony O. Mullin, pastor of the church, was sleeping in a room not five feet from where the bomb struck, and his assistants were sleeping on the second floor just above him. They were awakened by the smashing of the hall window, this being closely followed by the explosion. Heavy oak doors were torn out and hurled across the room. The interior of the building was demolished.

The police have placed a guard around the home of Archbishop Ireland.

All-Day Expresses for Elevated.

On next Wednesday the all-day express service on the Third Avenue elevated railroad will go into effect on weekdays, with the exception of Saturday. The last express train will leave the Bronx Park Station at noon, and the first express train will leave the City Hall Station at 12:48 P. M. On Saturdays the last express downtown will leave the Bronx Park Station at 11:21 A. M. and the first express will leave City Hall at 12:09 P. M.

20,918 CAN VOTE AT WADSWORTH

Nearly a Third of the Soldiers Are Disqualified, Chiefly on Account of Youth.

WILL CAST BALLOTS TODAY

Victory for Mitchel Predicted—4,200 New Yorkers at Camp Gordon Vote Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP WADSWORTH, SPARTANBURG, S. C., Nov. 4.—Voting among the soldiers of the Twenty-seventh Division will start at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning and continue until 3 in the afternoon at 200 polling places situated at ends of the company streets. Official figures disclosed that of the 32,000 men, 20,918 have been registered as eligible to vote, of whom 11,545 will vote in the New York City Mayoralty contest.

Despite vigorous Tammany campaigning it is predicted that Mitchel will carry the camp, but not by more than a few hundred votes.

There are 4,200 New York City drafted men at Camp Gordon, outside Atlanta, Ga., who were transferred there recently from Yaphank. These men will vote Tuesday. State Deputy Charles W. Taft, Election Supervisor, said that 90 per cent. of them had registered and would vote. It was said that their vote would go principally to Hillquit, with Hylan next, and Mitchel and Bennett trailing.

The men will be marshalled on their company streets and the ballots, arranged for voting by counties, will be distributed by the Captains who will be in charge of the polls. Four privates, two Democrats, and two Republicans, will be chosen to act as Election Inspectors.

After the men cast their ballots, the votes will be turned over to the Inspectors, who will place them in steel boxes. When the returns are all in, the Inspectors will lock and seal the boxes under the supervision of a Captain, and Deputy Taft will bring the sealed boxes into Spartanburg.

Some of the ballot boxes will be shipped out Tuesday morning and by Wednesday noon all will be on the way to Albany by fast express. At Albany the vote will be sorted out and the ballots forwarded to the soldier-voters' home election districts.

Number of Voters by Counties.

The former guardsmen will vote in the State's sixty-two counties as follows:

Albany	719	Niagara	221
Allegany	23	Oneida	345
Bronx	928	Onondaga	475
Broome	381	Ontario	105
Cattaraugus	117	Orange	380
Cayuga	155	Orleans	90
Chatauqua	136	Oswego	102
Chemung	111	Otsego	125
Chenango	24	Putnam	17
Clinton	8	Queens	1,898
Columbia	123	Rensselaer	408
Cortland	11	Richmond	192
Delaware	110	Rockland	85
Dutchess	175	St. Lawrence	54
Erie	1,375	Saratoga	150
Essex	24	Schenectady	197
Franklin	116	Schoharie	18
Fulton	93	Schuyler	8
Genessee	47	Seneca	21
Greene	85	Steuben	71
Hamilton	7	Suffolk	104
Herkimer	103	Sullivan	23
Jefferson	97	Tioga	8
Kings	3,618	Tompkins	17
Lewis	10	Ulster	159
Livingston	106	Warren	104
Madison	24	Washington	110
Monroe	531	Wayne	31
Montgomery	111	Westchester	893
Nassau	176	Wyoming	37
New York	4,009	Yates	17
Total			20,918

The plan of the election and the methods of ascertaining who were eligible to vote was arranged according to a system worked out by State Secretary Francis M. Hugo. Deputy Taft's task was made difficult by the mingling of troops caused by the reorganization order. This practically tripled the extent of investigation necessary.

Almost One-third Ineligible.

The most surprising thing brought out by the canvass was the discovery that nearly one-third of the soldiers could not vote. Deputy Taft said that 80 per cent. of the non-voters were found to be under 21 years of age, which places the average age of the men in the Twenty-seventh Division at 20 to 22, about the same as the age of the soldiers in the Union armies toward the close of the war.

When the Fusion and Tammany workers wound up their campaigning today, it was evident from the talk of the men that the race here is to be directly between Mitchel and Hylan. No attempt was made to win votes for Bennett, and the balloting for him probably will be inconsequential. As for Hillquit the men say he will be lucky if he gets a single vote among soldiers who volunteered for war and are anxious to get over.

While the Tammany men are sure that Hylan will poll a great vote among the soldiers, Lieut. Col. Fred M. Waterbury, Fusion representative, who personally tacked to trees or gave to soldiers 50,000 pieces of Mitchel Fusion literature, expressed himself as optimistic that the "fighting Mayor will get the fighting vote."

Lining Up for Mitchel.

"There are three reasons why the New York City soldiers are going to vote to re-elect Mayor Mitchel," said Colonel Waterbury. "First, these men are, for the most part, business men or engaged in professional pursuits. They have had four years of Mitchel, and their businesses have not been hampered or disrupted by extraordinary legislation, graft, or wild, ruinous methods of taxation. They are now going away from their business for two years, maybe longer, and while they are away they do not want a man at the head of the city who might work havoc with business.

"The second thing I think the men are considering deals with the attraction that youth always has for youth. The soldiers here at camp are young, and they like to see young men 'get on'; Mitchel is young, and the men are going to 'stick' to him.

"And the last and biggest thing of all," Colonel Waterbury concluded, "is the Mayor's attitude on the war. He is for it to the last trench; he is a soldier and has soldiered. He is all American, and the soldiers like his independent, fighting outlook on things.

"These men at Wadsworth volunteered for the war, because, like the Mayor, they think it a righteous cause. The men regard Mitchel in New York as their home base commander, and the soldiers to whom I have talked said they weren't going to let the 'Hylan-Hearst Hussars' detach them from their home base."

Both Lieut. Col. Waterbury and William A. Cokeley, the latter here for Tammany, said that only during the last week had the men been aroused regarding the campaign. Prior to that they were too engrossed in the severe training schedule to give heed to the issues. Some of the soldiers, Colonel Waterbury said, remarked that they "didn't care who was elected in New York, for we'll be over in France and it makes no difference." These men were prevailed upon later to register.

HOSPITALITY FOR OUR MEN.

French Authorities Prepare to Entertain Americans on Leave.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—The French Government is preparing to co-operate with the American authorities in entertaining American soldiers on leave. An unofficial committee of French deputies has been organized to make plans for taking groups of soldiers during their leave to the principal regions and show-places of France.

The committee will obtain co-operation by the local authorities in entertaining the men in the places visited.

Hanauer To Aid Loan Allotment.

Jerome J. Hanauer of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. has gone to Washington at the instance of Secretary McAdoo to assist Treasury Department officials in allotting Liberty Loan bonds. He acted in a similar capacity for the Government last June on the occasion of the first Liberty Loan apportionment.

FAMOUS BOXING STARS HELP TO TRAIN TROOPS

Pugilists and Moving Pictures Employed to Teach the Men Shiftiness and Confidence.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Announcement was made tonight that expert boxers have been employed to serve as boxing instructors for men undergoing training in the army training camps. The arrangements for the utilization of such instructors, including such experts as Kid McCoy and Bennie Leonard, have been made by the Commission on Training Camp Activities, which tonight issued this official bulletin dealing with the plans for boxing in the army camps:

"The commission, through Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft of Princeton University, has arranged for expert boxers to teach groups of men in training camps, who will in turn instruct other groups. Thus, every one will receive some certain amount of training, which will teach them confidence, aggressiveness, shiftiness on their feet and the boxer's coordination of eye and hand. This will make these men better bayonet fighters. That is the real purpose of the boxing work. Exhibition matches are strictly secondary. Dealings with boxing promoters outside or inside the camp is to be entirely avoided. The training will be principally shadow boxing. Matches will take possibly ten minutes of the hour's training. Classes will be from seventy-five to one hundred men. The plan of instruction is based on a scheme worked out by Sergeant Billy Armstrong of the Canadian Army. This scheme was found to be not only practicable but highly successful. The men are placed in lines or files, three or four paces apart, facing the instructor's platform. The motions taught are very nearly the same motions used in actual bayonet fighting.

"In addition to the regular lessons in boxing the recruits will be shown the relation between boxing and bayonet fighting, by motion pictures, in which the fundamental movements in the two methods of fighting will be displayed. A film has been made showing Kid McCoy, Jim Corbett, Johnny Kilbane and Benny Leonard going through these blows, slowly, for education purposes, and more rapidly for match work. Ten Broeck and Lamarche in a bayonet duel show the similarity in the leads and the foot work between boxing and actual bayonet fighting. Some of the men appointed instructors are Benny Leonard, Kid McCoy, Battling Levinsky, Johnny Schieff, Richie Mitchell and Packey McFarland.

"The athletic trainers of the American troops are teaching that initiative and daring must be tempered with caution and self-control. Boxing contests will be used as an object lesson to illustrate this."

SINN FEIN PARADES QUIET.

Men March Without Uniform or Arms and No Trouble Develops.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Nov. 4.—Notwithstanding rumors that there would be trouble if the advertised Sinn Fein demonstrations took place today, no disturbances occurred in Dublin or elsewhere.

The Sinn Feiners marched, but without uniform or arms.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 5.—A rumor, one of many circulating in Ireland on Saturday to the effect that De Valera, M. P., the Sinn Fein leader, had been arrested while returning to Dublin after addressing a meeting at Limerick, has been proved untrue. Valera is still at liberty.

A meeting that was to have taken place at Newbridge yesterday was proclaimed under the Defense of the Realm Act and abandoned by the Sinn Fein leaders. The police and military authorities have taken precautions to prevent breaches of the peace, but these are not of a more unusual character than during the last eighteen months.

The Daily Chronicle says:

"Absurd rumors were current in London on Saturday hinting at events that were supposed to have happened or were likely to happen in the United Kingdom. There was no ground at all for these insinuations, although they were repeated again and again in different forms."

FOR TRAINING YOUNGER MEN

Charles E. Hughes Approves Proposed Amendment to Draft Law

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—H. H. Sheets, Secretary of the National Association for Universal Military Training, today made public the following letter from Charles E. Hughes:

> My Dear Mr. Sheets: I heartily favor the proposed amendment providing for the immediate registration and training of young men between the ages of 19 and 21. We should spare nothing in prompt and intelligent preparation for the vigorous conduct of the war, and we ought to begin at once with the training of these young men. It will do them good and make them available to the country as soon as they are needed. The way to end the war in complete victory is to prepare adequately. Very sincerely yours,
>
> CHARLES E. HUGHES.

Mr. Hughes's letter is an indorsement of the following amendment to the draft law proposed by the association:

"All male persons resident in the United States who are 19 years of age and not more than 31 years of age, on the (date when this amendment shall go into effect,) and who were not registered in pursuance of the act of May 18, 1917, shall be registered at such time and place as the President may by proclamation direct; provided, that none of the men affected by the law so amended shall be called for active military service before reaching the age of 21 years."

CONFER ON COTTON CROP.

Problem of Moving It Will Be Discussed in Washington.

A conference will be held in Washington on Wednesday between representatives of the National Council of Cotton Manufacturers, the United States Shipping Board, and the railroads to lay plans for the movement of the year's cotton crop and all other cotton crops while the country is at war. Explaining the purpose of the conference, the manufacturers issued a statement yesterday that the abnormal conditions resulting from the U-boat warfare and the shipment of war supplies had seriously reduced the space available for the export and coastwise shipment of cotton, and, as a consequence, the Northern manufacturers were concerned over their supply from the South.

"Unless cotton mills, both North and South, 30 per cent. of whose productive capacity is now engaged on Government contracts, are not to be greatly reduced in their output," the statement said, "present shipping facilities must be conserved to the utmost and efforts made all along the line to increase the efficiency of our transportation methods so far as they affect the movement of cotton."

NO TRACE OF STOKES GEMS.

Wife of Ansonia Hotel Proprietor Lost Jewels on Train.

Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes, wife of the proprietor of the Hotel Ansonia, revealed yesterday morning the theft of her valuable collection of jewels, and said later in the day that she had been unable to get any trace of them, although her husband had employed several detective agencies. She declined to give the value of the jewels, intimating that it was not desirable for the thieves to know.

The jewels and two fifty-dollar bills were stolen from a suitcase in her stateroom on the Lake Shore Express from Chicago to New York on Oct. 31. The lock of the suitcase had not been tampered with, and Mrs. Stokes believes that the gems were stolen by some one with a key. There were forty pieces in all, among them a string of diamonds, numerous rings, pearls, and several heirlooms.

EX-QUEEN OF GREECE KAISER'S CHIEF SPY

Her Activities Divulged by Translation of Secret Correspondence Between Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Nov. 1, (Delayed.)—The ex-Queen's pro-German activities are being brought to the light of day by the translation now going on of secret correspondence between her and the Kaiser. It is revealed, for example, in her telegrams that a whole system of espionage had been organized against the Allies.

The German Military Attaché, Colonel Falkenhausen, used to go incognito to the allied front and even as far as Lake Perspa, where he practiced espionage with the Greek authorities. Thence he used to proceed to Larissa and communicate the allied movements to the ex-Queen by telephone. She in turn transmitted this information to Berlin, mentioning the source thereof.

Another telegram, which was addressed to the Royal Palace by Theotoki, the Greek Minister in Berlin, says that all his efforts with the Kaiser, General Staff, and German Government for the launching of a Balkan expedition had failed. A telegram which was sent by the ex-Queen to Berlin after the events of December, was drawn up in most insulting terms toward Admiral Fournet and the Allies.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A dispatch to Reuter's, Ltd., from Athens contains the texts of telegrams secretly exchanged between Queen Sophie and her brother, Emperor William. One dated Nov. 23, 1916, from the then Queen reads:

"By a miracle we are unhurt. The Allies bombarded the palace for three hours with the French fleet, which opened fire without warning. We took refuge in the cellars.

"There was lively street fighting today, revolutionaries firing from houses on the army and people, who fought magnificently. It was a great victory against four great powers, whose troops fled before the Greeks and withdrew, escorted by Greek soldiers.

"There is great anxiety as to the demands which the Entente will make, but we are prepared for anything. Please tell us when the army of Macedonia will be sufficiently strong to take the offensive definitely."

Emperor William replied to his sister as follows:

"I thank you cordially for your telegram, which has caused me deep emotion. I know the dangers through which you and Tino have passed. I admire your courage at this difficult time.

"I also note with pleasure the magnificent attitude of the army and their loyalty to the royal house. May God deliver you from your horrible position.

"The Entente once more has shown its hand, and nothing remains for Tino to do but to take open action against these brutes. The intervention of Tino, with his forces co-operating against Sarrail's western flank, would bring about a decision in Macedonia and the liberation of poor Greece. Tino knows that."

Former Queen Sophia of Greece was a sister of the Kaiser and was married to Constantine, whom she is said to have dominated, on Oct. 27, 1889.

FIRES ANTI-GARY BROADSIDE

Hylan, Craig, and Smith Call School Plan a Failure.

In a joint statement Judge John F. Hylan, Charles L. Craig, and Sheriff Alfred E. Smith, Tammany candidates for Mayor, Controller, and President of the Board of Aldermen, launced a new broadside yesterday against the Gary system. The three candidates declared that the plan was a failure, that what good features it embodies had already been applied in the public schools prior to the Mitchel administration, and that the money spent for experimentation with the Gary plan might better have been used to supply additional school buildings.

"In the year 1914 Mitchel, Prendergast, and Pounds appropriated $798,194 for new sites and schools," the statement reads in part. "In 1915 the same trio appropriated $1,500,000 for new sites and schools. In the first two years of Mitchel's efforts to provide seats for 'all' his Board of Estimate appropriated only $1,140,847 a year. Whereas, under Gaynor $5,900,000 a year was appropriated and under McClellan $7,170,000 a year was appropriated. Even under Van Wyck $4,961,213 a year was appropriated. The administrations of these three Democratic Mayors were the progressive years of school development, school extension, and the building of thousands of schools in rapidly growing parts of the Greater City.

"Mr. Mitchel's Gary plan is only a makeshift plan for temporarily relieving congestion," the joint statement says in conclusion. "But his fanatic promotion of this kind of schooling in New York City has arrested the development of New York's splendid school system and deprived temporarily the young people of New York of their birthright—adequate schools in number and kind."

WANTED TO KILL PRESIDENT

College Professor's Son Accused of Threat Freed on $10,000 Bail.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Ewald Pietsch, 24 years old, a "conscientious objector," son of Karl Pietsch, professor of philology and teacher of modern languages at the University of Chicago, has been released from jail on bond of $10,000. He is charged with threatening to kill President Wilson. The case is to go before the Grand Jury.

"I'd stick a knife into the President if I got the chance," Pietsch is alleged to have said. Some of his fellow-members of the Beta Theta Phi fraternity testified that he made the threat, and that on one occasion he was thrown into a tub of cold water with his clothes on by fellow-students whose ire had been aroused by his utterances.

Pietsch claimed exemption from the selective draft on the ground of having a brother in the German Army and an uncle on the Berlin police force. His claim for exemption was denied by the local Exemption Board.

Pietsch did not deny making the threat against President Wilson, but says it should be taken as a joke, as it was made in anger.

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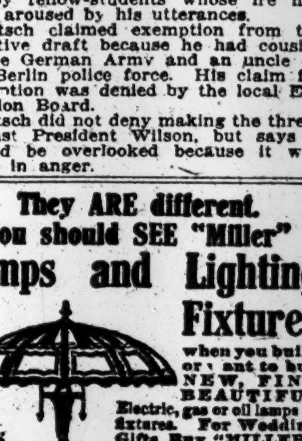

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